THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C SATURDAY, OCT. 18, 1856. No. 95

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, invariably in advance.
All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.
Oliver H. Perry, State Librarian.

LITERARY BOARD.
Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.
Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.
Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.
COMMISSIONERS.
Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
" Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.
B. F. Moore, City Attorney.

COURTS.
The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.
Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Oliver H. Perry, Assistant do.
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.
The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November.
Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.
The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.
The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Brincipal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and No ary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.
DIRECTORS.
On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.
DIRECTORS.
Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.
Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.
William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.
1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.
1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.
1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.
Robert B. Hall, K. N., 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
James Buffington, K. N., 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, K N.*,
William S. Damrell, K. N., 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, K N.*,
Linus B. Comins, K. N., 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.*,
Anson Burlingame, K. N., 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.
1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*

Connecticut.
1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.
1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orsamus B. Mattison, K N*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, K N.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.
Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N., 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
George R. Robbins, K. N., 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.
1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *[illegible] H. Campbell, K. N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. [illegible]ry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.
1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.
1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.
1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.
1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.
1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.
1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.
1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.
1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.
1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.
1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Phileman Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.
1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.
1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.
1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.
1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.
1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.
1. Alfred B. Greenwood, 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.
1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.
1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.
1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.
1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.
1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.
1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*
Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.
GEO. T. COOKE & CO.
Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.
☞ Register copy.

AMERICAN PATENT DRYER.—WE HAVE just received a very large supply of the American Dryer, which is far preferable to Litharge and other dryers heretofore used, and much cheaper.
PESCUD & GATLING.

Opposite the Masonic Lodge.
MAY BE FOUND COFFEE, SUGAR, ADMANTINE and Tallow Candles, Nails of all sizes for common use, Crockery and tin ware, of all sizes and shapes, snuff and Tobacco and Cigars, Meal and Flour, Corn and Peas, and Shoes, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, and Candies, and many other things commonly found in a grocery; all of which will be sold Cheap for cash or Country Produce; for which the highest market prices will be paid.
W. W. WOODEL.
April 23, 1856. 45—.

LEWIS' PURE LEAD.—A LARGE SUPPLY Lewis' Pure Lead, just received and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 13, 1856. 33—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FORTY ADDITIONAL PATIENTS can now be received in the Asylum.
Applications can be made to the Physician and Superintendent,
EDW'D C. FISHER.
Raleigh, April 4th, 1856. 41—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF SENNA FIGS, FOR costiveness, sick headache, &c., just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

INSANE ASYLUM.—ORDERED BY THE BOARD of Commissioners of the Lunatic Asylum that hereafter those persons who desire to visit this Institution must do so on Thursday of every week only. Visitors on any other day will not be able to gain admittance into the Institution unless provided with a written permission from one of the Commissioners or from the attending Physician. It is also directed by the Commissioners that all persons should abstain from walking or riding, either for pleasure or exercise, through the Asylum grounds or around the Asylum buildings, as such things are sources of annoyance and distraction to the patients of the Institution.
Raleigh, July 17, 1856. 68—swtf.

NEW BOOKS.—ENGLISH TRAITS BY RALPH Waldo Emerson.
The Last of the Forester's, by Jno. Estor Cook, author of Virginia Comideans.
The Life and Adventures of James P. Beckwourth.
Irving's life of Washington vol. 1 and 2, 12mo.
The Baked Head and other stories, being No. 2, modern story teller. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
September 15, 1856. 86—

150 COPIES OF HARPER FOR OCTOBER just received at POMEROY'S.
September 20, 1856. 87—

FOR SPRING TRADE.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.
All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.
Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.
N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.
☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.
Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 41—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO sell 1000 acres of land, in Johnston County, near Leachburg. There will be a credit given of one, two, and three years, purchaser giving bond with good security.
A. J. LEACH.
Leachburg, April 28, 1856. 46—swtf.

Book Binding.
JOHN H. DeCARTERET & SON.
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE STILL CARRYING ON THE BOOK BINDING business in all its branches at the old stand over "Turner's N. C. Bookstore."
Their increased facilities will enable them to execute the binding of Periodicals, Newspapers, Music, &c., with promptness and dispatch, at New York prices.
Books sent to them from any part of the State, with directions, will be bound in any style desired, boxed and sent back without delay. Address
JNO. H. DeCARTERET & SON,
Raleigh, N. C.
April 25, 1856. 45—tf.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—THOSE WHO ARE fond of the *weed*, and have not chewed our Tobacco, are missing a great *treat*. It is generally believed we have the best in town. Call and try a quid at
PESCUD & GATLING'S.

SEGARS & TOBACCO—of the finest quality always on hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, N. C., April 13th, 1856. 41—

INSANE ASYLUM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APARTments are now ready for the reception of 40 patients, in the Asylum.
Those who have charge of the insane, and desire to place them in the institution, will apply to the Physician and Superintendent, E. C. Fisher, at Raleigh, before bringing the patient to the institution.
The Board of Directors refer to the 6th chapter, 17th section (page 86) of Revised Code, for the legal requirements necessary to be complied with, in order to ensure admission of State (or indigent) patients.
For the admission of paying patients, reference is made to 20th section of same chapter, page 8?, of Revised Code.
As all State patients are required to undergo examination as to their insanity, previous to admission, such examination will be held at Raleigh, where some of the members of the Board are to be found.
The Sheriffs of the several Counties will please notice the requirements of the 14th section of the 6th chapter, in relation to their duties as connected with the law.
It is expected that apartments for a large number of patients will be finished in the course of a few weeks, as the work upon them is now being prosecuted as rapidly as circumstances will admit. Notice of their readiness will be given through the public press.
CHAS. L. HINTON,
G. W. MORDECAI,
THOS. D. HOGG,
Ex. Committee of Board of Directors.
Raleigh, March 1, 1856. 30—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—THE PROPerty of W. J. Ramsay, deceased. The lot is in good repair; the house is nearly new, with six good rooms, and out houses in good order; and what is very desirable, an excellent well of water. It is a very desirable residence for a family, being in a good neighborhood. The property must be sold. Those who wish to buy can have an opportunity of buying cheap. The house can be seen by applying to Mrs. Ramsay or to myself. Possession given to suit the convenience of the purchaser.
JOHN C. PALMER, Adm'r.
Raleigh, June 14, 1856. 59—swtf

NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS.
OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC & N. C. R. R. Co., NEWBERN, April 19, 1856.
NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS, ($500 & $1000,) can be obtained from Pulaski Cowper, Esq. who is the authorized agent of this Company for the sale of said Bonds in the City of Raleigh.
JOHN D. WHITFORD,
Prest. At. and N. C. R. R. Co.
April 29, 1856. 46—tf.

NOTICE.—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO VALUABLE plantations in the county of Jones. These plantations adjoin and contain from 3 to 4000 acres, of which 12 to 1500 are cleared; they lie two miles south of Trent river and 20 from Newbern; will be sold together or separate; terms made easy.
For further information address the subscriber at Pollocksville, N. C. JOSEPH WHITTY.
August 19, 1856. 78—3m.

THOMAS S. GILLIAM,
Iron, Steel, and Metal Warehouse, No. 21, Bollingbrook St.
PETERSBURG, VA.
I HAVE ESTABLISED MYSELF FOR THE TRANSaction of a General Iron, Steel, and Metal-Business, and invite the attention of Virginia and North-Carolina Merchants visiting this market, to an examination of my large and varied assortment; my arrangements being such as will enable me to sell at the lowest rates. Railroads, Machinists, Blacksmiths, and the Trade generally, will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
THOMAS S. GILLIAM.
Sept. 5, 1856. 83—sw3m.

Town Property for Sale.
I OFFER FOR SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT IN the City of Raleigh, situated on the corner of Martin and Salisbury streets, a few minutes walk from the market and one square west of Fayetteville street. The cite is a convenient one for a private residence, having attached a good sized garden, and it is sufficiently central for business of any kind. For terms apply to the subscriber at his residence. W. WHITAKER, Sr.
Raleigh, Sept'r 15, 1856. 86—1m.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.
Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.
Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at moderate rate of premium.
Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.
Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,
Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.
Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.
W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.
January 17, 1856. 17—

CARROLL HOUSE,
CHESTERVILLE, S. C.
THAT LARGE AND SPLENDID THREE STORY Building on the east side of Chester Depot, is now open for the accommodation of persons travelling by the Cars, or otherwise. The Proprietor is well aware, that nothing short of a well-kept house, will induce custom to this so recently gotten up; and although very solicitous of patronage, he refrains from those thousand and one promises which have been made, only to be broken by many of his "illustrious predecessors."
He confidently hopes, that he will be sustained, and upon trial give that satisfaction and accomodation to the wearied traveller, that will send him on his way rejoicing.
J. L. CARROLL.
Feb. 25, 1856. 29—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.
JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan, 10, 1856. 20—tf.

LAMP OIL.—A GOOD SUPPLY JUST TO HAND and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

WHITE LEAD AND OIL.—WE OFFER FOR sale, at low rates,
10,000 pounds White Lead of various brands,
500 gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Spts. Turpentine,
100 " Copal and Japan Varnish,
100 " Cotton Seed Oil,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
500 " Spanish Brown,
300 " Litharge,
200 " Paris Black,
200 " Tera de Sceina,
200 " Umber,
500 " Yellow Ochre,
100 " Vandyke Brown,
And a large stock of all the usual kinds of paint used here. Our stock is replenished from week to week to supply the demand, and our prices compare favorably with those charged in Petersburg, Norfolk and Wilmington.
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,
Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.
AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.
All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.
Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.
Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
23—tf.

FOR THE SICK.—RICE FLOUR, FARINA, CORN Starch, Tapioca Sago, Arrow Root, and Gelatine, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GOOD ADVICE ABOUT PIANOS!—MUSIC IN A HOUSE!!—A house without Music, is like a Nursery without Children, silent, gloomy, and desolate.—Music is the harmonic soul of life breathed or suggested everywhere in nature, and only absent from the lips and souls of those who are "fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." So, young ladies, insist at once upon your Papa buying a Piano from E. P. NASH, of Petersburg, although you may not be able to play more than a Polka, a Negro Melody, and Days of Absence, on it.
The above is good advice. You can always find about 40 select Pianos at the lowest prices, with all the various styles and patterns, at E. P. NASH'S
Piano Forte Wareroom, 33 Sycamore, corner of Bank street, Petersburg, Va.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swtf.

LOUIS E. HENRY,
Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will practice in the County Courts of Wake and the adjoining Counties.
Aug. 26, 1856. 80—sw6m.

QUENT. BUSBEE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to him in the United States and State Courts; and with the Executive or other departments of the State Government.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE.
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

CANTWELL'S JUSTICE—THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE. This is an improvement upon and designed to take the place of Swaim's Justice. Price $3 50—postage 36 cents. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
August 29, 1856. 81—

RICHMOND IN BY-GONE DAYS; BEING REMiniscences of An Old Citizen.
Extract of a letter from Washington Irving, Esq., to the author of "Richmond in By-Gone Days," dated July 1856
"Your little volume was particularly acceptable to me "Richmond in by-gone days" was Richmond as I knew it in the days of my youth, nearly fifty years since. Every page of your volume brought up some delightful recollection of scenes, and characters, long since passed away; for at Richmond at the time of my exit, there was a rare assemblage of the talent and beauty of Virginia, and the impressions I received then have ever made "the Old Dominion dear to me."
This book is for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.
At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.
JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.
DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran[illegible], Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, [illegible] McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

IRVING'S WASHINGTON, VOL. III, READY for delivery to subscribers, at POMEROY'S.
June 26, 1856. 63—sw.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS.—PESCUD & GATLING'S Drug Store is the place to get the most fragrant Perfumery and Emolient Soaps of every variety for a little money.

ORANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING purchased the above Hotel of R. Nichols, Esq., are now repairing and refurnishing, and will speedily have it completed in such a manner as to give satisfaction to all, even the most fastidious. They intend it for a first class House. Its situation being on King street, which is the principal thoroughfare to and from the Deport of the N. C. Railroad, and by far the handsomest street in the town, offers inducements to the visitors and sojourner which cannot be found elsewhere in the place. Our rooms, table and stables will accommodate both man and horse, with the most comfortable home.
We shall keep no bar.
Families and persons wishing to spend the Summer in this delightful country, will find rooms especially adapted to their convenience.
We hope to receive what we are determined to merit, a liberal share of patronage.
H. C. STROUD & CO.
Hillsboro', N. C., June 20, 1856. 61—swtf.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend the Courts of Wake and Franklin, and the Terms of the Supreme and Federal Courts.
July 1, 1856. 66—tf.
☞ Register copy.

MANTEO MILLS.
THIS VALUABLE PROPERTY, SITUATED ON Neuse River, in the county of Wake, will be offered for sale, POSITIVELY, at the Court House in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 16th October next.
The property contains all necessary buildings and fixtures for Paper, Grist, and Saw Mill, and has unbounded command of water.
A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as persons desiring to purchase will of course wish to see the property, which will be shown by a person residing on the premises.
Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale. Undoubted title will be made to the purchasers.
GEO. W. MORDECAI,
For self and others.
Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swtd.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.
THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY HAVING made arrangements with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, and re-established their office in Raleigh, N. C., are now prepared to transport Freight, Specie, Bank-notes, and parcels of every description, to and from all the principal Cities North, South and West of Raleigh, *at the most reasonable rates.*
Also the following stations on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston railroad: to Franklinton, Henderson, Warrenton, Gaston & Weldon.
The Express will run with the speed and regularity of the mails, and in charge of special messengers.
WM. WHITE, Jr. *Agent.*
Office at the old stand, near the Yarborough House.
Sept. 2, 1856. 82—tf.

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.
All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts. Baltimore, Md.
We have now on hand and are constantly receiving an extensive assortment of Ready made clothing for the spring and summer,—also Hats, Boots & Shoes, and every thing in the line of gentlemen's wear, which we are selling *very cheap*, as we can afford to do, because we manufacture our own clothing and shoes. Give us a call and be convinced
SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.
Raleigh, May 3, 1856. 48—tf.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OBTAINED ADMINISTRATION of the estate of the late Joseph B. G. Roulhac at February term, 1856, of Wake County Court, and requests all persons indebted to the said intestate to make immediate settlement and payment, and requires all those having claims against the estate to present them within the time limited by law. In the absence of the subscriber Mr. Albert Simmons is authorized to make settlements. He will be found at the store lately occupied by the dec'd, where the books will be kept. The subscriber will also rent, until the 10th of November next, the front room over the store occupied by Dr. E. B. Haywood, as an Apothecary Shop, and the two rooms in the office on the north-east corner of Mrs. Roulhac's lot.
THOMAS RUFFIN, Adm'r.
Feb. 22, 1856. 27—tf.

FOR BUSINESS MEN.—SUITS OF CASSIMERE and Marseilles, just received.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.
April 16, 1856. 43—

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse.
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk.*
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&swtm.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL.—IN PINT AND quart Bottles just to hand and for sale by
PESCUD & GATLING.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY OF Rushtons' and Simes' in store.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POT ASH.—1000 POUNDS POT ASH FOR SALE low by
PESCUD & GATLING.
March 17, 1856. 34—

SPRING CLOTHING.
WE HAVE NOW OPENED OUR ENTIRE SPRING stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING and FURNISHING GOODS. Our assortment is large, embracing every variety of style, that all who call may be supplied on the most favorable terms.
In making up our goods, the most improved fashions, neatness of manufacture, durability, &c., have been observed, that none need fear getting any but the best clothes from our establishment. Call and examine.
W. H. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
(Successor to E. L. Harding.)
Fayetteville St.

IN THE NEW ARRANGEMENT, THE *CASH* AND *six months* system will be strictly adhered to; this will enable us to sell the better bargains, and all who make bills will be required to pay the 1st of July and 1st of January.
W. H. W.
April 16, 1856. 43—

WILL BE SOLD
[illegible]
[illegible] ACRES [illegible]—SITUATED IN Princess Anne and Norfolk counties, [illegible] estate of the late Wm. C. Burroughs—viz: [illegible]
North Landing tract, 1,000 acres, situated immediately upon North River and Chesapeake and Albemarle Canal.—This land is very heavily timbered with pine and oak. This tract will also be divided in 200 acre tracts or more, with a good landing in each division to suit purchasers.
The Ewell Farm of 300 acres, one mile from Kempsville, good dwelling, kitchen, barn, &c. One hundred acres cleared, well adapted to corn, wheat, &c. The balance well timbered with pine, oak, &c.
Ship's Neck track of 250 acres, 3 miles from Kempsville, well timbered with cypress, oak and pine.
Holland tract of 250 acres, one and a half miles from Kempsville, 60 acres cleared, balance in wood.
Another tract, one and a half miles from Kempsville, 75 acres, heavily covered with pine wood of good quality, said tract purchased from estate of John Petty, deceased.
One tract, in Eastern Shore Swamp, of 50 acres, adjoining the lands of Mr. Gregory.
One tract, on Linkhorn Bay, of 80 acres, 30 acres cleared. The balance in good pine timber, with an excellent fishery attached.
One tract, near Nimmo's Church, of 100 acres timbered land.
One tract, in Gum Swamp, of 150 acres, adjoining the lands of Wilson Whitehurst and Mrs. Etheredge, with a growth of young oak timber.
Two small farms, at West Neck bridge, 50 acres each.
One tract of 50 acres in Pungo.
Allmand tract of 200 acres, adjoining the lands of Henry Cornick, Sr., deceased.
One track in Norfolk county, of 50 acres, on Elbow road, adjoining the lands of Stephen Tatem, Esq.
A small Farm, on Lambert's Point, in view of Hampton roads, with sundry other places of land.
Also, 20 lots of lands of 2 acres each, situated at Terminus of Canal, at North Landing.
A further description is deemed unnecessary. Persons wishing to review the land will please apply to Francis Thomson, or Edward Foster, at Kempsville.
TERMS:—One-third cash, balance in two equal instalments of one and two years.
BY THE ADMINISTRATORS.
September 18, 1856. 90—sw12t.

For Sale.
THE LARGE AND EXCELLENT FARM, KNOWN as the Caddo Place; containing two thousand eight hundred (2,800) acres; about 300 acres cleared land, and the balance well timbered, and the whole mostly rich alluvial bottom. On the farm is a good and substantial two story brick house, double brick kitchen, brick smoke house, a good double roomed frame house, together with a blacksmith shop, and wagon making shop, and negro quarters sufficient to accommodate fifty or seventy-five hands. There is also on the place a good cotton gin house, and Press, and an excellent horse mill, and cribs, barns and stables. The Caddo river meanders through the whole length of the tract. There is a well of never failing and excellent water in the house yard, with milk house attached, and a splendid garden lot. There are several good springs on the place, and a very bold Chalybeate spring about 600 yards from the house. The Military Road, the great western thoroughfare to Texas, runs by the house. This is one of the richest, and most desirable places in south-western Arkansas. It is situate about four miles from Arkadelphia, the county town of Clark county.
Also, one thousand two hundred (1,200) acres in another farm, lying in Dallas county Arkansas, on the Ouachita River, a navigable stream, partly bottom, and partly upland, with sixty or seventy acres opened. The attention of persons intending to settle in Arkansas is invited to these lands.
Also, one thousand and forty (1040) acres, of superb Black lands, situated in Clark county, immediately on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Line, and six miles from water navigation, 400 acres of this tract cleared land.
Also, nine hundred (900) acres, lying in Clark county, about half bottom, and half uplands, nine miles from water navigation, and four miles from Rail Road line. One hundred (100) acres of this tract opened land.
Also, one thousand three hundred and forty (1340) acres, lying in Clark county, half rich bottom, and 25 acres opened, and the balance good upland.
Also, one thousand eight hundred (1800) acres, lying in Clark county, 100 acres opened; mostly rich bottom lands, and not subject to inundation.
All the above lands are finely Timbered and Watered.
For further particulars apply to
W. F. S. BARKMAN,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.
Sept. 16, 1856. 90—[illegible]

Land for Sale near Raleigh.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE, UPON reasonable terms, a tract of Land known as PAOLI, lying on the Hillsborough road, about two miles from the State House, containing about one hundred and fifty acres. There are two handsome building sites on the tract, and the lands have been well manured and produce good crops. They will also sell two tracts of Wood Land, lying in the same neighborhood, between three and four miles from the city; one containing seventy-five and three-fourth acres, the other forty-five and one-half acres.
If these lands are not before disposed of by private sale, they will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 17th day of November next, upon a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale. The purchaser will be required to give bond and security, and the title be reserved until the payment of the purchase money.
ROBERT B. GILLIAM,
T. BROWN VENABLE, } Execut'rs of E.
JAMES McKIMMON, } Kingsbury.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—swtd.

$100 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE apprehension and confinement, in any jail, so that we can get him, of our NEGRO MAN, SOWELL, aged about twenty-one years. Said negro is 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and of dark color. He is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of A. J. Terrell's, where he has a wife. He jumped off the cars near Weldon, about the 1st of January last. D. J. SOUTHERLAN,
L. A. POWELL.
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 20, 1856. [illegible]

OSTRICH FEATHER DUSTING BRUSHES.—The undersigned beg to announce that they are continuing the manufacture of—and are prepared to fill orders, to any extent for—the different varieties of Plain and Fancy Colored Brushes, upon the most favorable terms for cash, or approved credit. A liberal discount will be made to the Trade.
L. G. HANSEN, & CO.,
176 Front street, New York.
Sept. 19, 1856. 87—sw4t.

Mayor's Office,
RALEIGH, Sept. 9th, 1856.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, for an Amendment to the Charter of the City of Raleigh.
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Mayor.
84—sw3m.

NEW SPEAKER.—THE SOUTHERN SPEAKER, or Sixth Reader; containing, in great variety, the Master Pieces of Oratory, in Prose, Poetry, and Dialogue; with an Appendix; embracing Knowles' Model Debate; The Declaration of Independence; Constitution of the United States, with marginal index; Washington's Farewell Address, with running index and marginal questions, by D. Barton Ross, A. M. N. G.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856. 88—

9TH MONTH, 1856.
McILWAINE & GRAHAM,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN DRY GOODS,
No. 60 SYCAMORE STREET,
Petersburg, Va.
ANNOUNCE TO THE TRADE THE ARRIVAL of their importations of
English, Irish, Scotch and French Goods,
which, with large purchases in the Northern and Eastern markets, enable them to offer a Stock equal if not superior to any ever owned by themselves or their predecessors, Paul & McIlwaine.
McILWAINE & GRAHAM,
Agents for North Carolina Cotton Yarns, 4-4 Sheetings and 4-4 Osnaburgs, and for genuine Irish Flax Threads and Shoe Threads, Virginia Fulled Linseys and Kerseys.
Sept. 17, 1856. 88—[illegible]

VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Green Womack, dec'd, will sell on the 20th day of October next, in the town of Haywood, the large and valuable plantation of the late Green Womack, lying on Cape Fear River, two miles below Haywood, adjoining the lands of Robert Harris, M. McCoy, and others.
On this tract there are about three hundred acres of first rate low grounds cleared and under good fence, and some yet to clear. Also, a good proportion of upland suitable for the production of corn, oats, wheat and cotton. The low grounds are not surpassed in the production of corn by any in the county.
There is on the place a two-story barn, 70 feet in length, with fixtures for running a cotton gin and threshing machine, besides smaller barns and other necessary out houses, cotton screw, &c.
The place is well watered and as healthy as any on the river, having the convenience of steam boats, running by the place to Fayetteville and Wilmington. In connection with this tract will be sold [illegible] acres of pine land, well timbered, about one mile from the plantation.
A credit of one and two years will be given. Bonds with undoubted security will be required for the payment of the purchase money.
J. A. WOMACK, Exec'r.
Pittsboro', Aug. 26, 1856. 81—swtd.

NOW READY.
Swaim's Justice—Revised.
THE NORTH-CAROLINA MAGISTRATE; a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code, 1854-'55, together with full instructions, and numerous *Forms* and *Precedents.*
BY
EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., L.L.B.
Counsellor at Law.
One Vol. 8 vo., containing nearly 600 pages, handsomely printed on good paper, and well bound, in Law binding. Price, $3 50. Postage, 36 cents.
This day published and for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, N. C., 1st Aug., 1856. 73—

AN APPEAL FOR THE UNION.

The New York News contains a long and able letter from Hon. ROBT. J. WALKER, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, addressed to a Democratic Committee of Pittsburgh, Pa., dated New York, Sept. 30, 1856. It is one of the most useful and impressive documents of the day; and as our space will not permit us to publish it at length, we give below some extracts from it. It is addressed mainly to the people of the non-slaveholding States, and shows our present happy condition as a people, and the inevitable ruin which would follow the triumph of the black Republican organization. Mr. Walker says:

"We are approaching the close of a momentous struggle. On the one side is arrayed the Democratic party. It exists in every State, and over its united columns floats the flag of the Constitution and of the Union. On the other side is found a sectional and geographical party, composed exclusively of the States of the North. The Father of his Country clearly foresaw the dangers of such a party, and warned his country against its fatal tendency, in his affectionate farewell address. But his solemn appeals and prophetic forebodings are swept from our memory, amid the wild uproar of geographical strife and sectional prejudice. The immortal Jackson, in his valedictory, warned us against similar perils, while the eloquent appeals and parting admonitions of Clay and Webster, implore us to avoid the disasters of such a conflict. These departed patriots all regarded geographical parties as sealing the fate of the Republic; but we seem to think there is no such danger, and that, unlike all its predecessors, our government is immortal and indestructible.

For the first time in our history, such a geographical party is now formed. It is composed exclusively of the States of the North, and is arrayed in violent hostility against the Southern section of the Confederacy. It draws a line, clear and distinct, between the North and the South, and wars upon the people and institutions of the latter. It declares the institutions of the South so degraded and infamous that Congress must exclude them from all that vast territory acquired by common blood and treasure, and which is the joint inheritance of all the States of the Union. Louisana (including Kansas and Nebraska) was acquired by Jefferson and saved by Jackson. But the South are no longer held worthy to inherit any portion of that territory, acquired by the illustrious patriot of Virginia, and saved by the immortal hero of Tennessee.

So, too, with all the vast region acquired in the war with Mexico. Two gallant sons of Virginia, Scott and Taylor, were the leaders of those brilliant campaigns. The blood of the South was poured out in copious libations, and mingled freely with the blood of the North, upon the many and well fought fields of Mexico. Beside the gallant sons of the North, a heroic regiment of South Carolina was swept by the deadly fire of the Mexican forces.—Leader after leader, column after column of that regiment fell mortally wounded, yet the survivors never wavered, and their arms were crowned with victory. Yet no son of Carolina, or of all the South, is held worthy to possess any of the smallest portion of all that territory acquired from Mexico. From the whole coast of the Pacific the South is excluded, and now the platform of the sectional party of the North is this: The universal Wilmot Proviso—no slave Territory, and no more slave States north or south of the line of the Missouri Compromise.

There shall be no division of the common territory, but the North must have the whole. There are fifteen Southern and sixteen Northern States, seven organized Territories, and a vast region yet to be organized. The North must have all these, and all our future acquisitions. No matter what may be the voice or vote of the people of the Territory or when becoming a State. You shall have no voice or vote in the matter, but the North, commanding a Northern majority in the Electoral College, and in Congress, must have the whole.

But it is said the North has the majority, and the South must submit. Has then the South no rights, or does she hold them merely at the mercy of a Northern majority. Has the South no claims on the justice of the North, and is it not unjust to exclude the South from all the common territory of the Union?

But this is not a mere question of justice, but of constitutional power. The Constitution was framed and ratified by the States, each voting and acting for itself alone. Thus we became "*United States;*" a Confederacy, not a central Republic. A Confederacy receiving all its power from the States, through an instrument called by them the Constitution, granting therein only certain specified powers, and reserving all others. It is clear, then, that Congress can exercise such powers only as are granted by the Constitution, and that all their laws not based upon the delegated powers are founded on usurpation and are absolute nullities. Now the Constitution delegates no power to establish or abolish slavery in States or Territories. Such is the opinion of the South, and of a large minority (if not a majority) of the North. But, it is said, the North claims that such power in the Territories is granted to Congress by the Constitution. The South denies the existence of any such power. How is the question to be decided? Most clearly, not by the North or the South, but, as a disputed question of constitutional law, by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Now, before the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, the South proposed to carry that line to the Pacific, although it gave them but three degrees and a half on that ocean, leaving twelve degrees and a half to the North. That measure passed the Senate, but was voted down in the House by a Northern majority. Thus the North seized the whole coast on the Pacific, nearly equal to our entire front on the Atlantic. The South yielded, but uniformly thereafter, most justly regarded the Missouri Compromise, as repudiated by the North, rejected by their votes, and denounced by their addresses. The South next proposed to submit the disputed question of the power of Congress over slavery in the Territories, to the abjudication of the Supreme Court of the United States. That measure, known as the Clayton Compromise, also passed the Senate, and was voted down in the House by a Northern majority. This most wise and patriotic measure submitted this question to the supreme judicial tribunal created by the Constitution, clothed by it with full authority to expound that instrument, and to restrain Congress within the limits of the specific granted powers.

But this peaceful and final arbitrament of this question, proposed by the South, was rejected by the North. As a just and necessary consequence of the rejection of both these propositions by the North, the doctrine of non-intervention by the federal government was adopted by the conjoint vote of the North and South in both Houses of Congress in 1854, ann constitutes the fundamental principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill. While this measure saves the honor of the South, and expunges the provisions violating the Constitution, practically, the North will derive great advantages from this measure. Of our seven organized Territories, in only one is there any effort to establish slavery by law, and in this one excepted case of Kansas, the question would long since have been peacefully decided, but for the unwarranted intermeddling and sectional interference of the propagandist nullifying Legislature of Massachusetts, and the consequences which followed.

If this question, as provided by the Kansas and Nebraska bill, should be left to the people of the Territory in forming their State Constitution, it will be determined by soil, climate, production and the laws which govern the movements of population.—Here, the North, aided by its greatly superior numbers, by European non-slaveholding emigrants, by the greater facility of movement, unincumbered by the transport of slaves, or the apprehension of their ultimate condition where taken, have great advantages over the South in the settlement of new territories, and should be perfectly satisfied with the principle which leaves the determination of this question, when they become a State, to a majority of the people of the Territory. This is the Kansas-Nebraska bill. This is non-intervention—absolute non-interference by the Federal Government. This is the doctrine of the Constitution. This is that rule of absolute equality of rights of all the States, which lays at the foundation of the Confederacy. This is that constitutional right, recognized in the admission of new States, that they come into the Union upon an equal footing with the other States, in all respects whatsoever." But that equality does not exist, if other States did secede or come into the Union, with or without slavery at their pleasure, and Kansas cannot do so.

There is another reason, not heretofore adverted to, which seems to render it impracticable long to maintain slavery in Kansas. In all the slave States there is a large majority of voters who are non-slaveholders, but they are devoted to the institutions of the South—they would defend them with their lives—and on this question the South are a united people. This class, composed of many small farmers, of merchants, professional men, mechanics, overseers, and other industrial classes, constitute mainly the patrol of the South, and cheerfully unite in carrying out those laws essentially to preserve the institution. Against a powerful minority and constant agitation, slavery could not long exist in any State. It is a well known fact that this result would have followed soon, in several of the slave States, but for the unanimity speedily produced there by the abolition agitators and intermeddlers of the North. Now Kansas is much divided on the question of slavery there; there is a powerful minority there, if not a majority. A party not neutral, but bitterly opposed to the institution; and for this, in addition to the reasons before given, I do not believe Kansas will become a slave State. Nor is it important if the North will adopt the principles of the Kanses bill—absolute non-intervention and non-interference any where by the federal government with the question of slavery. The North are in a constantly augmenting majority in Congress and the Electoral Colleges, and can carry out all proper measures with an onward career of power and prosperity, if they will only adhere to the principles of justice and of the Constitution.

The "Republican" party does not adopt the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, but distinctly repudiates that measure, and declares there shall be no slave Territory, and no more slave States any where or under any circumstances admitted into the Union, however clear or unanimous may be the will of the people of such State or Territory, or how Southern the location. The very question, then, on which this party rests is sectional, its candidates are sectional, and anticipating no electoral vote from the South, it looks for success exclusively to the North. Nay more; it assumes the exclusive right of the North to decide this question, and rejecting all division ef the common Territory by any line, it claims the whole for the North,—discards the vote of the people of the people of the Territory, either before or in becoming a State, and rejects also the arbitrament of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Mr. Walker then goes on to show the danger of the black Republican doctrine, discarding the peaceful arbitrament of the Supreme Court, and insisting on all the common territories for the North; and he then draws the following picture of the manner and the means by which the Southern people are assailed:

"But if such a tribunal, [the Supreme Court,] cannot be trusted, in executing the functions assigned to it by the Constitution, because it numbers from the South a majority of one, performing its high duties after full argument upon both sides, deep investigation and research, calm and deliberate, uninfluenced, so far as humanity can be, by passion or prejudice, enlightened and incorruptible, far surpassing any other judicial tribunal upon earth for its talents, wisdom, and legal knowledge; familiar with the Constitution, accustomed for many years to close examination of all its provisions, and to hear them constantly discussed, on both sides, by the great and distinguished jurists of our country; if such a tribunal cannot be trusted, because it holds, accidentally, at this time, a majority of one from the South, can such a question be more wisely referred to the popular suffrage, where the North has a majority of fifty-four in the House of Representatives, and fifty-six in the Electoral College, and that majority constantly and rapidly augmenting. Will this controversy be more wisely decided by the people of the North, a single geographical section, inflamed by sectional passion and prejudice, impelled by newspaper editors, and husting orators, and political priests, with or without knowledge, with or without patriotism, with or without sincere religion, with or without fanaticism, with or without mature investigation, with or without selfish aspirations?—Day by day, from the press, the hustings, the book-store, the pulpit, the lecture room, the school house, the theater, the library, the author's closet, the painter's brush, and the power of song, the North now is, and long has been, trained and educated to hate the South, to despise their institutions, to trample upon their rights, to lacerate their feelings, to calumniate their character, to forget all their noble deeds in war and in peace, and all their generous qualities and high intellectual endowments, and to dwell only upon their faults, which are the lot of our common humanity."

The conclusion of this eloquent and powerful letter is as follows:

"But this so called "Republican" platform is not only revolutionary and agrarian, but by forming a sectional and geographical party, arraying the North against the South and assailing the bulwarks of the Constitution, it exposes the Union to imminent peril. It is the Constitution that makes the Union, and the subversion of the Constitution is the overthrow of the Union. It is revolution, because it changes in fact our form of government. The parchment upon which the Constitution is written may still remain, the empty forms may still be administered, but even these will soon follow, until not a fragment remains of the Government formed by the patriots and sages of the Revolution. If there are those who believe that the Union can long be preserved when the Constitution shall have been subverted and the supreme judicial tribunal of the Union expunged or obliterated, their delusive hopes, their dreams of domination and power, will soon vanish. We have now not only a sectional and geographical party, based upon a sectional issue and realizing all the fears of the illustrious Washington, but we have a party advocating doctrines agrarian and revolutionary, subjecting all property to division or confiscation, and expunging the supreme judicial tribunal. I indulge in no menaces against the Union; I make no predictions on a subject of such fearful import. But this I can say, that the South will not and ought not submit to degradation; they will not be despoiled by the North of all rights in the common territory; they will not surrender their constitutional guarantees; they love the Union, but it is the union of the Constitution, the union of equals with equals, and not of sovereign States of the North with subject States—say rather, conquered provinces—of the South.—Rather than submit to this, they will adopt the last alternative, *Separation*, and will then exclaim:

"Thy spirit, INDEPENDENCE, let me share,
Lord of the Lion heart and Eagle eye,
Thy steps I'll follow with my bosom bare,
Though rolling clouds should lower along the sky."

Whether residing North or South, whether in public or private life, my best efforts have ever been devoted to maintain the Constitution and preserve the Union. A love of our constitutional Union beats in every pulsation of my heart and is entwined with every ligeament of my frame.

Amid all the cares and enjoyments, the duties and responsibilities of life, it has ever been and is still among my chief pleasures and consolations, to contemplate the present position of my country, and unfolding the scroll of coming years and centuries, to endeavor to realize her advancing greatness and prosperity. I love to look upon her as she is, and as she is to be, if the Constitution and the Union can be maintained and perpetuated. I view her now with a commercial marine greatly more than doubled within the last ten years, reaching now nearly six millions of tuns, already surpassing that of Great Britain, and at the same relative rate of progress, long before the close of this century greatly exceeding that of all the world combined, as long since predicted in my official reports. I see our mighty expanse of territory, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the lakes of the North to the Gulf of Mexico, occupied by nearly thirty millions of people, blessed with a far larger share of happiness, comfort and prosperity than Providence ever before vouchsafed to man. I see twenty-four thousand miles of railroad already in operation, (a greater aggregate than all the rest of the world,) stretching from the Atlantic to the Mississippi, already crossing that great river at various points, from North to South, soon to pour their united tides of commerce, travel and business into the one great trunk line to the Pacific. I see the gold of California and Australia, and a vast portion of the commerce of Asia passing through this channel to the Atlantic, meeting here the travel and traffic of Europe, and conducting them together with our own by this nearest, cheapest, safest and quickest route to the Pacific.

I see the command of universal commerce passing from Europe to America, and feel that ultimately the nation that commands the commerce of the world must command the institutions of the world and introduce them finally into general adoption, not by the sword or conquest, but by the moral force of our successful example, striking down the thrones of despots and erecting upon their ruins the glorious fabric of the people's will. I see, too, what in this probable crisis of my country's destiny, it is my duty again to repeat from my Texas letter that when Congress and the North shall have wholly ceased to interfere with the question of slavery, the African race, gradually disappearing from our borders, passing in part out of our limits to Mexico and Central and Spanish America, and in part returning to the shores of their ancestors, there, it is hoped, to carry Christianity, civilization and freedom throughout the benighted region of the sons of Ham. Indeed, it is a most remarkable fact, that while in their native Africa the race has made no progress, while in the mock Republic of Hayti or brutal despotism of Soulouque, in Jamaica and the British West India Islands, the emancipated slaves have retrograded to barbarism, while even in our own North the free black race is generally found in the jails or poor-houses, or hospitals, the asylums of the deaf and dumb, the blind or insane, or in pestilent alleys or cellars, amid scenes of destitution and infamy. Yet in Africa alone a colony of emancipated slaves, born and raised in the much abused South, and trained and manumitted by Southern masters, we find the only hope of the African race, and the only success they have ever achieved out of bondage.

When any one ventures to admonish the people of the danger of sectional or geographical parties, he is now denounced as a traitor or disunionist. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Franklin, Hamilton, Jackson, Clay and Webster, all warned the people of the danger to the Union of sectional and geographical parties. But we, who repeat these warnings, are the true friends of the Union; and those who disregard these admonitions, and form sectional and geographical parties, are the enemies of the Constitution and the Union.

Popular revolutions are always sudden. The dark cloud is seen in the horizon; we hear the muttering thunder, nearer and nearer, louder, still louder it rolls above us—then comes the lightning flash, the crash of the Union, and all is over. We will all then stand amid the ruins of the irrevocable past. We will stand at the dread judgment seat of our country and of the world, the books will be opened and despots pronounce our sentence, the doom of our rade; as they believe, self-government is a bloody and delusive phantom. No, better had we tear the earth from its orbit and scatter it in burning fragments through universal space than meet the curses of our country and mankind, and the horrors of that living death which would follow the dissolution of the American Union. If the surrender of my poor life, the remnant of my waning days could save my country, gladly, most gladly would I make the sacrifice—the sacrifice? Oh no, the duty, the glory of such an achievement. If my voice could reach even the Black "Republican" party, I would say, reassemble your convention, renominate your candidates if you please, elect them if you can, take all the spoils, but tear down your disunion African platform, ere you indorse it at the polls, and give the country some other platform which will not imperil the Union.

No man values more than myself the countless blessings and benefits of the Union. But just in proportion as are its great advantages will be the unspeakable disasters which would follow from its overthrow. I have never believed in a peaceable dissolution of the Union. If the disaster comes, it will be attended by civil war, and the sword must be the umpire. How can it be peaceful? Who is to arbitrate between the North and the South? Who is to have the army, the navy, the national banner, the public treasure or revenue, the Capitol of the Union, the Government archives, and how are we to divide the public lands and common territory? What compact or treaty of peace between the contending parties can take the place of the Constitution, and how or by whom are the new governments to be formed and pacified. No, my countrymen, if in the madness of sectional passions and geographical prejudice, you overthrow the Constitution framed by Washington and and the sages of the Revolution, you can never provide adequate substitutes. Those who have achieved our country's ruin can never regather the scattered fragments of the Constitution, and rebuild the sacred edifice. No, it will be war, civil war, of all others the most sanguinary and ferocious. The line which separates the North from the South will be known in all history as the line of blood. It will be marked on either side by frowning fortresses, by opposing batteries, by gleaming sabres, by bristling bayonets, by the tramp of contending armies, by towns and cities sacked and pillaged, by dwellings given to the flames, and fields laid waste and desolate. No mortal hand can lift the veil which conceals the unspeakable disasters of such a conflict. No prophet vision can penetrate the dark abyss of such a catastrophe. It will be a second fall of mankind, and while we shall be performing here the bloody drama of a nation's suicide, from the thrones of Europe will arise the exulting shouts of despots, and upon their gloomy banners shall be inscribed, as they believe never to be effaced, their motto,

"Man is incapable of self-government."

Nor let it be supposed by the North that superior numbers will give them the victory over the South, or exempt them from the calamities of such a conflict. The financial and industrial ruin of the North would be great and overwhelming. The annual products of the South have now reached at least thirteen hundred millions of dollars, and a much larger portion of this is surplus for export than in the North. Thus the total exports abroad of the whole country of our own products and manufactures (excluding specie) for the year ending 30th June, 1855, were $192,751,000, of which there were from the North $67,626,000, and from the South $125,124,000, cotton alone being $88,143,000, thus showing the exports of the South nearly double that of the North. But in the table of these Northern exports is $6,857,000 of cotton piece goods. Now these were made out of 400,000 bales of Southern cotton, costing (at $50 a bale) $200,000, furnished by the South to the North, to be deducted from the Northern and added to the Southern export, making a difference in this article alone in favor of the South of $4,000,000.

In the same manner, in the table of Northern exports, are found spirits of molasses $1,448,000, manufactured tobacco $1,486,000, spirits of turpentine $1,137,000, and a vast number of other articles, of which the raw materials are chiefly from the South, amounting (including cotton) to at least $10,000,000, to be deducted from the Northern and added to the Southern export, making the former $57,626,000, and the latter $135,124,000, or vastly more than double. Thus it is that the South furnish vastly more than double those exports which constitute the basis of our exchange and commerce, which bind up our commercial marine, (the cradle of our navy,) and employ our shipping, thus greatly more than doubling our tunnage, and enabling us ultimately to command the commerce of the world.

So also as to the articles not exported abroad.—Those of the South being almost exclusively raw products, and those of the North, to a great extent, manufactures, the raw materials furnished by the South to the North, must be deducted from the Northern and added to that of the South.

The population of the free States at the last census was 13,434,922, and that of the South, 9,664,656. The annual products of the South now reach at least $1,300,000,000, which furnish the means of employment to more than three millions of the people of the North. This arises in various ways. In supplying so vast a portion of the freight and passengers for transportation abroad and coastwise, on the ocean, lakes, bays and rivers, railroads and canals, and which bring back the return cargoes, the timber must be cut, the iron and other materials furnished, the vehicles of commerce built, the railroads and engines constructed, the crews and hands employed, the shipments and re-shipments made, the stores occupied, the merchandise sold, furnishing profit, employment and wages to thousands at the North. Then, too, the farmers, workmen and other parties of the North and Northwest, in supplying manufactures and provisions to the South, increasing the number to millions. Indeed it would be impossible to enumerate all the multiplied ramifications of the business of the North connected with the South, that give employment to Northern capital and Northern labor.

Now, by a dissolution of the Union and civil war, there would be total non-intercourse between the North and the South, an absolute prohibition of all imports or exports, which would necessarily throw the trade of the South into other channels. This we have seen would throw out of employment more than three millions of the people of the North, including the families connected with them, most of whom would be reduced to absolute indigence. It would not be the case with them of low profits, low compensation or salaries, or low wages, but of *none*, because the business that gave them employment would have ceased. As these millions, thus reduced to want, would be unable as heretofore to make their former purchases, many thousands more in the North would, to a vast extent, lose their business employment, and thus extend the disaster, so as to affect most injuriously the whole people of the North.

The Northern railroads, vessels, and steamers would lose their freight and passengers passing to and from the South, the Northern stores connected with this trade, would be closed, the Northern vessels lay idle at the wharves, the Northern manufactures no longer reach the markets of the South, nor the cotton be furnished in return; the ship yards and engine works, thus employed, would be discontinued; the Northern farms would cease to supply breadstuffs and provisions to the South,—these they would raise themselves at home in lieu of that portion of their cotton, heretofore supplied to the Northern markets. Their own exports would be shipped abroad in their own, or foreign vessels, from their own ports, and to the same points, in the same manner, would be brought back the return cargoes. Indeed, such a cessation of business, of intercourse, of wages and employment, produced by civil war between the North and the South, would cause here a perfect paralysis.

Commerce would perish; credit would decay;—all property, real and personal, would rapidly depreciate in value; good debts, to banks and others, would become worthless; wages or salaries, would cease or decline; stock would sink to a nominal value; confidence would vanish; all available means would be hoarded, and seek its usual hiding-places, as in all times of convulsion. To crown the disaster, more than three millions of people at the North, receiving no wages or employment, must live. They must have houses, food and raiment. But how to be obtained? Would it be by the new agrarian doctrine of submitting rights of property to the decision of the ballot box? Would it be by division and confiscation? Would the anti-rent doctrine become universal? Or is this too tedious a process? Would riots prevail? Would plunder and pillage close the disaster? But crimes, tumults, taxes, misery, deaths; government, state, city and county debts, at enormous rates of interest, and emigration of persons and capital to other countries, would all increase, while liberty itself would expire in the conflict and the bayonets as in Europe take the place of the ballot-box. The jails and poorhouses would be multiplied; sieges and battles prevail, and thousands perish in fraternal strife. The taxes to support those who could not support themselves, and to maintain large and costly armies in the field, would be incalculable.

Look at Europe. Her armies now numbering nearly four millions of men, (greater than our whole voting population,) trample down the rights and interests of the people, and consume their substance, while European Government debts have nearly reached ten thousand millions of dollars. But at least, they have suppressed the guillotine, and possess what they call *Law and Order*. But would we have even these, until military usurpation had closed the drama of blood and violence, and written the last sad epitaph of human liberty and self government. The picture is darkly shadowed, but it is by the pencil of truth, and the gloomy reality would be darker still. My soul shrinks from the contemplation of scenes like these, and my pen would refuse to perform its office in describing them, if a solemn sense of duty did not compel me to give these warnings, ere *it is too late*, and exert all my feeble efforts to prevent the ruin of my country. Now, these efforts may possibly accomplish something; after the election, my humble voice would be unheard or unheeded, in the tempest of passion that would sweep the country.

Let those of the North who tell you there is no danger, shrink from the fearful responsibility they have assumed, ere the evil day shall come upon us. They tell us there is no danger, that they have heard this cry before—of danger to the Union—but there is no peril. None in 1820, none in 1833, none in 1850, and the warnings of Washington were a delusion. Why, then, did they call Henry Clay the great pacificator, and announce that thrice he had saved his country? How saved he the Union, if it never was in danger? But it was imperilled, and it was saved by measures adopted by the votes of the North and the South. But now the Union, between the North and the South, so far as the votes for the sectional candidates of the so-called "Republican" party is concerned, *is already dissolved;* for no man anticipates a solitary electoral vote for those candidates in any State of the South, but this controversy is to be settled exclusively in favor of the North, and by the exclusive vote of the North; and the rights, wishes and interests of the South are to be wholly disregarded.

Beware, my countrymen, ere it is too late, how you adopt these perilous counsels. Give no vote that puts the Union in the slightest peril. Make no such fearful experiment. Friends of the Union, of all parties, our enemies have combined; they have fused, and under their united efforts the pillars of the Constitution and of the Union are rocking to their base, and we may have assembled in November next, for the last time, under our country's flag and as citizens of a common Union. The enemies of the Union have united, and why should we be separated? The flag of the North "American" party, as they call themselves, is trailing in the dust, and is replaced by the Black "Republican" standard. Your leaders have surrendered the American flag and taken in exchange the African banner.—They have capitulated at discretion; they have surrendered your candidates and principles, and demand your votes for the candidates and platform of the Black "Republican" party. Friends of the Union, come and unite with us to save the Union! Come, without any surrender of principle on your part or ours, to the rescue of our country. In my inmost soul I believe that James Buchanan is the only man on whom, in sufficient force, the friends of the Union can unite to save the country.

Come Democrats, come Whigs, come friends of the Union of every party, come to the rescue of that Union which James Buchanan loves so well, and to preserve which the patriot statesman of Pennsylvania has given a long life of devoted service. Come my brother, give me your hand; let us save the country first, and then settle, at some future election, the administrative measures about which we now differ. Come in the name of our common country, now in the agony of an approaching convulsion! Come in the name of the Constitution and of the Union, now subjected to imminent peril! Come in memory of the commingled blood of the North and the South, poured out on the battle fields of the Revolution! Come in the name of the liberties of the world, which would be crushed by the fall of the American Union! Come with the farewell warnings of Washington on your lips, and imprinted on your hearts—not in sectional array of the North against the South—but in the glorious panoply of our whole country, from North to South, from East to West! Let the thirty-one columns wheel into line, and with the same inspiring battle-cry, pealing from rank to rank, re-echoing from State to State, THE UNION TO THE RESCUE! let us together march to the polls, as our fathers did, in the hour of peril, to the music and flag of the Union.

Respectfully, your fellow citizen,

R. J. WALKER.

It is related that when Col. Fremont stood upon the top of the Rocky Mountains, there, beyond the level of organic life, a beautiful bee lit upon his arm. [*N. Y. Ev. Post.*

The Albany Argus says that two B.'s will light on him in November—Buch. and Breck.

From the Kentucky Statesman.

To the American People.---A Voice from Ashland.

The following brief, dignified, and touching appeal cannot fail to arouse in the bosom of every true American, emotions of the deepest sympathy for the aged relict of the departed patriot of Ashland, and feelings of indignation at those ruthless defamers, who, for party purposes, have not hesitated to invade her domestic privacy and expose to the rude glare of public criticism those family relations and hearth-stone scenes held sacred to the humblest among us. It is mortifying to the American people that the declining years of the widow of him to whom this republic loved to recognise a debt of public gratitude should not be permitted to pass in that calm serenity her eminent virtues would merit. It is enough to bow the head of every Kentuckian in shame for his native State when he sees that peace and quiet in which the widow of Henry Clay had hoped to pass the brief remnant of her days disturbed by coarse and cruel assaults upon the domestic relations of her immediate family circle.

She has in silence witnessed unjust attacks upon her son, until her aged heart can no longer withhold its tribute to his filial love and devotion. She has seen the ties of affection which once united her family criticised and misrepresented, until her duty to the memory of her departed husband demands her interposition. She comes forth with pain from that retirement which should never have been invaded, and in that calm dignity becoming her position, applies to the American people for protection. Let that people alone for the past, if atonement is possible, by visiting upon the heads who have driven her to this painful position their deep indignation.

For the Kentucky Statesman.
LEXINGTON, Sept. 18, 1856.

MR. EDITOR: In compliance with the intimation contained in the subjoined note, addressed to us by the venerable relict of the Hon. H. Clay, we request you to give it an insertion in your earliest issue.

Yours, &c.,
T. A. MARSHALL,
J. O. HARRISON.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1856.

GENTLEMAN: Having seen from time to time the most abusive and unjust attacks made upon my son, James B. Clay, in the Louisville Journal, I had hoped that among the many who have *professed* to be the friends of the father might be found some willing and anxious to vindicate the son, knowing, as many of them must know, the injustice and untruths contained in those attacks. But as such hopes appear to be fruitless, repugnant as it is to me to appear in any way before the public, I feel that it is a duty that I owe to the memory of my husband to say to you, his executors, and through you to the public, that the charges made against my son James are utterly and unqualifiedly false; that he possessed the love, respect, and confidence of his father, and was ever to both his father and myself a most affectionate and dutiful son, always endeavoring to alleviate our sorrows and add to our happiness.

His father took his advice in the making of his last will, and at all times advised and consulted freely and affectionately with him, having confidence in his love, integrity, and judgment.

He was not with his father at the time of his death, it being the express desire of his father, knowing the condition of his family—in a distant State, upon a new place, among strangers, and his wife in feeble health, herself but lately bereaved of a father—that he should not leave them and go to him.

He was present to his father's funeral, directing the mournful preparations, and offering words of consolation and of comfort to his widowed mother.

It was my husband's desire and hope that his son James should be the possessor of Ashland; and although it had been my intention to reside at Ashland during my lifetime, yet, partly owing to the tumbling, ruinous condition of the house, through one of you, Mr. James O. Harrison, I begged my son to come at once and purchase the place.

I have only to add, gentlemen, that I make this statement to you without the knowledge of my son James, and to regret once more that I should have been drawn forth from the privacy and seclusion in which I have hoped to pass the brief remnant of my life.

Yours, and truly,
LUCRETIA CLAY.

To Judge Thomas A. Marshall and James O. Harrison, Esq.

An immense Democratic meeting was held in Mobile, Alabama, on the 28th ult., which filled the ampitheatre to overflowing. Speeches were made by Robert H. Smith and Daniel Chandler. The meeting was the largests and most enthusiastic political assembly known in that city for many years.

At a mass meeting in Taylorsville, Illinois, on the 16th, the first speaker was Gen. Thomson, who declared that he had always been a Whig, but should now and henceforth follow the Democratic banner. Numbers of old line Whigs surrounded him at the close of his address, and avowed their intention to vote for Buchanan.

A mass meeting of the Democracy of Guilford, Conn., was held in the open air on Wednesday evening. Two thousand people were present, and were addressed by Hon. Henry C. Deming, Gen. Elliott, Col. Parsons, Charles R. Ingersoll, and D. S. Fowler. The Democrats of Connecticut are struggling manfully for the victory in November.

The great Republican demonstration at Detroit, Michigan, on Thursday, was out-rivalled by the Democratic turn-out the same day. Both parties had immense torchlight processions, that vied with each other in extent and brilliancy. W. H. Seward was the principal speaker of the Fremonters, and Gen. Cass of their opponents.

In the city of Reading, Pa, on Thursday, the 2d instant, there were large assemblages of the people, one a democratic and the other an opposition meeting. The former was addressed by Richard T. Merrick, Esq, of Baltimore; Charles W. Carrigan, Esq., of Philadelphia, and James W. Wilson, Esq., of California; the latter by Gov. Hunt, of New York. The Democratic meeting did not adjourn till twelve o'clock at night.

THE OLD LINE WHIGS AND BUCHANAN.—We are satisfied, from many reports, and personal assurances, that the old line whigs proper, or a majority of them, keep up the nomination of Fillmore for the sole purpose of defeating Fremont, and consequently, of electing Buchanan. These supporters of Fillmore are of very different character from disappointed and malignant leaders, whom no result can appease, but the defeat of the Democracy. Some of these men, we really believe, would see this Union destroyed if they could only have their revenge upon the democracy. They will not reason upon the peril of the time and consult about the best way to avoid it. Very different, also, are the Whigs we refer to from the "small fry" supporters of the Fillmore party. All the political wisdom of these persons is embodied in a "nut shell." Any one can learn it in half a minute—its is simply, to hurra for Fillmore and damn Buchanan and the Democracy.

Wilmington Commercial.

PREACHING VS. PRACTICE.—Senator Jones, of Tennessee, said, in his speech in the United States Senate, on the 9th of August, that the Know-nothings, or so called American party, had a majority in the Representative branch of Congress, but never introduced a bill there to prohibit foreigners or criminals from coming into this country, or from holding office, or exercising the elective franchise. They preach doctrine before the people which they are ashamed to attempt to have embodied into laws.—

Montgomery Adv. & Gaz.

WHERE HE IS KNOWN.—While the steamer Golden Age was making her last trip from San Francisco to Panama, a presidential vote was taken, which a passenger informs us resulted as follows:

For Buchanan,	191
For Fillmore,	106
For Fremont,	42

All the votes that have been taken on the California steamers have resulted very much like this. In no case, we believe, has Fremont received more than one-sixth of all the ballots.

OLIN HIGH SCHOOL.
OLIN, IREDELL COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.
[illegible] LANDER, Principal.
W. H. LILLY, } Assistants.
L. H. CARTER, }

THE FALL SESSION BEGINS ON THE FOURTH Wednesday of July, and continues twenty one weeks. The Spring session, beginning the first Wednesday of January, continues twenty weeks. Public examination at the close of the Spring session.

The course of study embraces all the branches generally taught in Classical Schools. Every student is required to pursue at least three regular studies, besides stated exercises in reading, writing, spelling and singing. Exercises in English composition once a week, and in declamation once in two weeks by the whole school.

Unless parents direct otherwise, all students are required to attend Sunday School and Church every Sabbath.

The two Literary Societies have already respectable libraries, which are annually increasing. A School Library also is organized, to which all the students have free access.

In connection with the School there is a Reading Room in which may be found the latest news from all sections of the country.

The healthfulness of the location, and the high moral tone of the community are worthy of all praise.

EXPENSES.—Tuition in the Classical Department per session, $20 00. In the English Department it varies from $8,00 to $15,00. Contingent fee, $1,00. We have no extras. Board is seven dollars a month, exclusive of lights.

The Tuition and Contingent fees are required positively *in advance*.

All the necessary text-books and stationery are kept on hand by the Principal, and sold on very reasonable terms for cash. Students do not need much pocket money.

Olin is 32 miles Northwest of Salisbury, and 14 miles Northeast of Statesville, from either of which places conveyances may be hired at any time.

For further information address the principal.

September 15, 1856. 1150—wly.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Wishing to locate in the country I offer for sale the following valuable property:

The premises on which I now live, containing nine acres situated at the north-east part of the town of Pittsboro', with a never failing spring of good water and two acres of first-rate meadow land. The buildings are a three-storied framed dwelling house, including a basement, a double porch in front, and an L and piazza in the rear, with seven large rooms with fire-places, negro house, smoke-house, yard and garden all neatly paled in, the balance under a good fence with some fifty select young fruit trees

One other lot containing one and a half acres, on Salisbury street, which has on it a large two-story framed dwelling house, with five rooms with fire-places, two kitchens, smoke-house, dairy, corn crib, stables, &c., all well enclosed. These lots are certainly the most desirable in or near Pittsboro'; being of a grey soil and clear of mud in winter.

Two other half-acre lots fronting each other on Salisbury street, on which my blacksmith shops stand. The buildings are one large two-storied wood and paint shop, one two-story trimming and varnishing shop, one 1½ story lumber house, one carriage or shoe house 90 feet long, and two smith shops, with a never failing well of good water, with a chain pump, in the yard.

One tract of land containing 220 acres on the Greensboro' road four miles from Pittsboro', all wood land lying very level and clear of rock and well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, tobacco, oats, &c., with a never failing spring of good water.

One tract of 20 acres 1¼ miles from town all thickly timbered and fertile.

I have also on hand a large assortment of ashe, poplar and hickory lumber, with from $800 to $1200 worth of carriage trimmings, six sets of smith's tools; a large lot of wood, painting and trimming tools; a quantity of paints and oils, paint mills, slabs, brushes, &c. I will sell at reduced prices.

Any person wishing to carry on the carriage-making business will do well to call and examine the property as a bargain can be had. The terms, one third cash, or likely young negroes, the balance on time to suit the purchasers. If the above named property is not disposed of by the 25th of November next, it will on that day be sold or leased out with a large lot of new buggies, barouches, Rockaways, wagons, and eight mules and horses, with a variety of other property not here mentioned.

W. D. KIRKSEY.

Pittsboro', N. C., Aug. 25, 1856. 1178—wtf.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE A TRACT of valuable swamp land, containing upwards of 400 acres, in one body, situated in Pitt county, between Swift Creek and Clayroot Swamp, one mile from the public road leading from Greenville to Newbern, one mile from Coxville post-office, at which place there is a semi-weekly mail; one mile from a public school house, and nine miles from a public landing on Neuse river. Said land has a very heavy growth on it, consisting mostly of black gums, cypresses, and poplars, and a canal extending into the body of the land, and side ditches, with ample fall, which thoroughly drain it.

None of the land is cleared; but a portion of the trees which cover land enough for 2 or 3 hundred barrels corn, are deaded or cut round, and which will make from 10 to 20 barrels corn per acre if properly cultivated. Said land is situated in the healthiest portion of the county.

Any person wishing to purchase a farm of swamp land that will produce 3 or 4 thousand barrels corn, will do well to examine it, as we will sell it low and on accommodating terms.

For further information, address S. Cox, Coxville, N. C., or G. W. Cox, Greenville, N. C., or call on either, who will take great pleasure at any time in showing the land to any one desirous of purchasing such a farm.

S. COX,
G. W. COX.

Aug. 26, 1856. 1147—wt25D.

DALLEY'S GENUINE PAIN EXTRACTOR will subdue the pain and inflammation from the severest burns or scalds in from one to twenty minutes—and that it will heal the wounds without scar; and effectually cure Fever Sores—Piles—Salt Rheum—Inflammatory Rheumatism—Sore and Inflamed Eyes—Cuts—Wounds—Bruises Old and Inveterate Sores—Scald Head—Corns and Bunions—Erysipelas—Sprains—Swellings—Felons—Chilblains—Bites of Insects—Swelled and Broken Breast—Sore Nipples—Eruptions—and all other inflammatory and cutaneous diseases, where the parts affected can be reached.

Don't be incredulous about the many diseases named to be cured by only one thing—but reflect, that the few, but positive properties which the Dally Salve alone contains, and as heretofore enumerated—one to four—can reach not alone the afore-mentioned diseases, but many more not enumerated.

Query.—DO NOT REGULAR BRED PHYSICIANS PRESCRIBE CALOMEL INWARDLY FOR SCORES OF DIFFERENT DISEASES!

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signatures of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. All others are counterfeit. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay street, New York.

Sold in Raleigh by PESCUD & GATLING, and all Druggists throughout the United States.

April 21, 1856. 44—wly.

(Wyche's Cultivating Plow.

PATENTED 26TH FEBRUARY, 1856. (THE BLADED Plow,) awarded $20 premium at the last N. C. State Fair; with cutting blades in the place of a mouldboard; cuts, divides and turns over the soil; depositing the finer parts in the furrow, and turning over the turf, clods, &c., on the surface. Is cheap, light, and lasting, and easy to both driver and team. Admirably adapted to almost any purpose for which the plow is used.

For license to sell, with further information, address

W. E. WYCHE.
Brookville, Granville Co. N. C.

June 16, 1856. 1129—wtf.

J. H. Gooch, Oxford, N. C., solicits orders for the above plows.

5,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.—The subscriber would offer 5,000 acres of land for sale upon the most reasonable terms. The above lands are situated in Surry county, on both sides of the road leading from the Pilot Mountain to Rockford and Dobson, and two miles west of Wm. Gilliam's residence, all of which tract is in woods and well watered by the Ararat river and its tributaries, and well adapted to the growth of tobacco and grain. The most reasonable indulgence will be given to purchasers. For further particulars reference may be made to Wm. Gilliam, Pilot Mountain, N. C., or Germain Bernard, Wilson, N. C.

ALSO TO LEASE,

The plantation where Wm. Gilliam now lives, containing 150 acres, under cultivation. Also, the Pilot Hotel, Mineral Spring and Pilot Mountain. Reference made as above.

GERMAIN BERNARD.

Sept. 12, 1856. 1150—w3m.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.—HAVING A DESIRE to purchase the old homestead of my father, I offer for sale the plantation on which I now reside, lying on the south side of Roanoke river, in the county of Halifax, N. C., seven miles from Weldon and five from Gaston, and containing by survey 880 acres. This plantation has advantages possessed by few. The Raleigh and Gaston Railroad runs through it at a most desirable point. On the north side of the road is about two-thirds of the land, on which is the dwelling and other out houses, from 150 to 200 yards from the road—all entirely new. A large quantity of timber is on the tract on both sides of the road. The Canal of the R. N. Co. bounds the land in part on the North. On the premises is an extensive and varied assortment of apple, peach, and cherry trees, all of which are yearly bearing most excellent fruit.

The cleared land is in good condition, and well adapted to the cultivation of wheat, tobacco, oats, corn and cotton.

But, as it is presumed every one wishing to purchase will examine the land and premises for himself, further description is deemed unnecessary. My address is Weldon, N. C.

☞ If not disposed of privately before Wednesday, the 12th of November next, the above tract of land, will, on that day, be put up to the highest bidder. The terms will be made accommodating to the purchaser.

BENJ. F. SLEDGE.

Sept. 27, 1856. 1852—w6w.

A SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED.—A young man who is well qualified, with experience in teaching, will do well to apply to the Trustees of Union Hill Academy. The best references will be expected. [illegible]ers of enquiry should be directed to Battlesboro', [illegible]mbe county, N. C.

D. A. L. RICKS, Sec'y.

[illegible] 1856. 94—tf.

A CHANCE FOR MERCHANTS.—I OFFER for sale the new brick store just completed, in the town of Greenville, Pitt county.

There is not a better opening in the State for a large business. Terms to suit purchasers.

G. E. B. SINGELTARY.

Greenville, N. C., Oct. 13, 1856. 94—6w.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 18, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT:
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

ELECTORS
FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

For the State at Large:
HENRY M. SHAW, OF CURRITUCK,
SAMUEL P. HILL, OF CASWELL.

Districts:
1st District, WM. F. MARTIN, of Pasquotank,
2nd, " W. J. BLOW, of Pitt.
3rd, " M. B. SMITH, of New Hanover,
4th, " GASTON H. WILDER, of Wake,
5th, " S. E. WILLIAMS, of Alamance,
6th, " THOS. SETTLE, JR., of Rock'ham.
7th, " R. P. WARING, of Mecklenburg.
8th, " W. W. AVERY, of Burke.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER.

Special Notice.

The STANDARD *is conducted strictly upon the* CASH *system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified,* FOUR WEEKS *before their time is out, by a* CROSS MARK *on their papers; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which there will be no departure. Watch for the cross mark, and renew your subscription.*

Weekly Standard $2 per annum, in advance.
Semi-Weekly Standard $4 per annum. do.

☞ Subscribers desiring their papers changed must mention the Post Office *from*, as well as the one *to*, which they desire the change to be made.

North Carolina State Fair.

Chief Marshall.
GEN. J. H. LITTLEJOHN, of Franklin.

Assistants.
COL. G. W. WATSON, of Johnston,
DR. S. A. WILLIAMS, of Granville,
H. A. DOWD, of Wake.

THE annual Fair of the North-Carolina State Agricultural Society commenced, at the grounds near this City, on Tuesday last; and will close to-day, Friday.

The weather since Monday has been unpropitious; but notwithstanding this the attendance has been large, and the exhibition of articles of all kinds better than on any former occasion.

We give below, as far and as fully as it could be obtained, a list of the various articles on exhibition in Floral Hall, in Planter's Hall, in Mechanic's Hall, and on the grounds. No doubt many articles, as well as stock, deserving of particular notice have been overlooked; but this—though this press has had three Reporters on the grounds—could not be avoided. It is impossible, amid the press of the crowd and the excitement of the occasion, to do equal and exact justice to all. And so we trust no one will conclude that their articles have been slighted, or intentionally overlooked. The premium list will, after all, show who is entitled to praise for superior enterprise, industry, patience, and skill.

FLORAL HALL.

Jeans, cassimeres, flannels, &c., from Young and Greer, Charlotte—excellent articles.

Cotton cloth, yarns, and ropes, from J. Newlin & Sons, Alamance.

A good assortment of jeans, blankets, fustian, &c., by Mrs. Barnes, Granville.

A large assortment of fruits—apples, pears, quinces, and dried fruits of all kinds—by Messrs. Westbrook & Mendenhall, of Guilford. Mr. Westbrook informed us that he had on exhibition seventy varieties of apples. He exhibited a collection of Northern apples, obtained recently by himself in person from the American Pomological Fair, at Rochester, New York, side by side with his own North-Carolina apples; and every one could see, at a glance, the superiority of the North-Carolina apple.

A large assortment of apples, by Messrs. J. & O. Lindlay, of Guilford and Chatham. The Messrs. Lindlay exhibited only apples, and of these about ninety varieties. The elder Lindlay has been engaged in the cultivation of fruits about thirty years, and his labors have been crowned with gratifying success.

These fruits, by the firms above named, are certainly the finest and the best ever exhibited here.

A box of rare minerals, by Dr. C. L. Hunter, of Lincoln.

A collection of botanical specimens by Mr. R. H. Drysdale, of Warsaw High School, Duplin; also, by Mr. Drysdale, valuable specimens of soils and marl.

Specimens of printing by Mr. W. D. Cooke and Messrs. Holden & Wilson. Also, by Mr. Cooke, a proof-sheet of his new map of the State.

Specimens of the color-type likenesses by Mr. O. P. Copeland, Raleigh. Also, specimens of likenesses in ambrotype, by Messrs. Havens & Mallon, Raleigh. These likenesses, both by Mr. Copeland and by Messrs. Havens & Mallon, are elegantly done, and reflect credit on the taste and skill of the artists.

One large case of fine goods for ladies, by Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.

Some very fine domestic carpeting, by Mrs. F. B. Fields, of Warren. We learn that it obtained, as it no doubt deserved, the first premium.

Very handsome silk bedquilts, by Miss Sophia C. Hunter, of Gates—Miss Lucy B. Myers, of Washington—Mrs. G. W. Mordecai, of Raleigh—and Miss Susan L. Johnson, of Lincoln.

A rare and beautiful silk patchwork, fringed, intended for piano cover, by Miss E. R. Harris, of Cabarrus; containing 6,657 pieces, and 2,219 varieties of silk goods.

A case of boots and shoes, by Mr. H. A. Depkin, Raleigh; also, a case of boots, shoes, &c., by Mr. Henry Porter, Raleigh.

A case of fine silver ware and jewelry, and a beautiful gun in case, complete, by Mr. C. H. Thompson, Raleigh.

A case of perfumery, by Messrs. Williams & Haywood, Raleigh.

Some handsome paintings and needlework, exhibited by Rev. W. H. Christian, Principal of Raleigh Methodist Female Seminary. One of these paintings—Grecian, in leather frame—by E. A. Lacey, appeared to be superior.

A remarkably fine crayon drawing, and some superior paintings, in oil, by Miss R. M. Dewey, Raleigh.

Five paintings, by Mrs. R. M. Saunders, Raleigh, all evincing fine imagination and cultivated taste; one of them, representing a wife finding her husband dead on the field of battle, very well conceived, and executed in a superior manner.

Two very handsome reception chairs, by Miss Kerr, of Yanceyville; also, two patchwork chairs, very fine, by Mrs. J. F. Taylor, Raleigh.

A large case of rich and elegant articles, by Mr. H. D. Turner, Raleigh—such as silver and glass ware, *papier mache* work, &c.

One fine mahogany rocking chair, by Mr. Henry J. Brown, Raleigh.

A large collection of rare shrubbery and flowers, by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker, Raleigh. Also, by Mrs. Tucker, some fine knit curtains. Also, filberts and pomgranates.

A large and rich collection of currant, raspberry, and rose wines, together with preserves and other condiments, by Mrs. James Ayers, Petersburg. We tender this lady our thanks for the spirit which brought her here from so considerable a distance, with so many good things for exhibition at our Fair. One had but to look and taste to be convinced of her information and skill in this department.

Catawba wine, by Mr. D. M. Lewis, Franklin.—Very good, for we tried it. Mr. Lewis has been very successful in manufacturing this wine. Also, Longworth's Champaigne—a superior article.

Some apple brandy, *forty-seven years old*, by Mr. John Teesdale, of Nash. That brandy, fellow-citizens, *was good*. Of course it took a premium.

There was a large contribution of needlework of all kinds, and of quilts, counterpanes, and the like, which it is out of our power to notice more particularly. A lady friend, who has observed the contributions to Floral Hall at former Fairs, gave it as her opinion that the articles on exhibition there on this occasion were much better in every respect than any heretofore exhibited.

MECHANICS' HALL.

Fine single buggies exhibited by Benj. Perkinson, D. F. Leak, Jno. Myatt and Jas. Bashford. We observed one other buggy, but could find no label on it.

A fine two-horse barouche exhibited by A. M. Gorman.

An ironing table, made and invented by Madison, a slave of Mr. Rand, exhibited by Hon. S. H. Rogers. It consists of table and chest, and is quite a useful piece of furniture.

Hon. S. H. Rogers also exhibited an office desk and a safe, both the work of Madison, and very handsome. Also a rocking chair and candle stand.

J. M. Towles exhibited a box of garden tools, a new patent churn, and various agricultural implements.

A very handsome dressing bureau, by Thomas Carter. Also a fine cabinet.

New patent invalid chair, invented and exhibited by J. T. Alston, a free man of color.

Superb rifles and pistols, exhibited by A. C. Ledbetter, of Guilford.

Semicircular brick, made and exhibited by C. W. Palmer, of Raleigh.

Hames, buckles, stirrups, and pattern for horse collars, by W. W. Guess, of Orange.

Axes, by Dickson and Lynch, of Orange.

Shoes and leather, by J. Ramsour, of Lincoln.

Saddles and harness, very fine, by C. W. D. Hutchings, of Raleigh.

Good harness, by J. Jones, of Rockingham.

Machine for trimming hoofs of horses, invented and exhibited by V. N. Mitchell, of Concord. It seems to be very complete, and is ingeniously contrived.

D. C. W. Johnson, of Randolph, exhibited a model of an improved water wheel, which seems to possess material advantages.

A fine assortment of leather, by J. M. Tomlinson.

Rotary pump, invented by Mr. Linsey, of Asheville, and exhibited by Dr. S. G. Ward, of Warrenton. It seems to be a *complete* pump.

A very ingenious adjustable improved carriage, and also improved axles, by E. R. Crabtree, of Orange.

Bundle of printing paper from the Neuse River Mills, exhibited by Hon. S. H. Rogers. A first rate article.

Cotton gins, one by S. Rowland, and one by J. H. Carlisle.

Knuckle washing machine, by A. Dickson. We have tried this machine, and we are pleased with it.

Smut machines, by Webb and Dickson.

Mill peck, by E. Lester, of Kinston.

One barrel, by R. L. Patterson. Very fine work.

Sheep yokes, an ingenious contrivance, invented by C. W. Hoyle, a mute, of Gaston county.

PLANTERS' HALL.

N. Price, of Wake, exibited specimens of meal, wheat, flour, seed cotton, &c.

Sylvester Smith, of Raleigh, specimens of meal, peas, corn, honey, spring and winter oats, &c.

E. Hall, of Wake, specimens of wheat, meal, peas, corn, &c.

S. H. Dunn, of Wake, specimens of wheat, peas, ears of corn, ground peas, oats, dried peaches, &c.

Self improved oats, by T. M. Lloyd, of Orange.

Wheat and flour, by Leroy Springs, of Charlotte.

White rice beans, white wheat and corn, by Jno. Hutchins, of Raleigh.

Mush peas, by Mr. J. Nixon.

Various kinds of field peas, by Henry Mordecai,

Peas, navy beans, and blue stem wheat, by J. Mordecai.

Seed cotton, white and yellow corn, by J. S. Hoskins, of Chowan.

Japan peas, by W. H. Jones, by Mrs. Lucy Savage, and by W. R. Clarke.

Egyptian Wheat, by J. J. Biggs.

A variety of cakes, crackers, &c., by R. Patterson, of Petersburg, Va.

A sea bat, king crab, and other specimens of marine animals, by T. S. Hoskins. These were great curiosities.

Box of candles, by Dr. W. L. Holt. Also, a box by Mr. Partridge.

Tobacco, by Y. and E. P. Jones, of Caswell. They always have the very best.

Barrels of flour, by Pearson & Sudderth, of Burke, by D. McLean, of Guilford, by J. S. Holt, of Alamance, by W. F. Collins, of Raleigh, N. Price, of Wake, S. R. Hunt, of Granville, Wm. Russell, of Caswell, A. Dickson, of Orange, Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson, and I. A. Rogers, of Wake.

Bags of wheat and flour, by R. L. Patterson.

Two boxes segars, by Dr. W. Joyner, of Pitt.

Turnips, some very fine, by Mrs. J. J. L. McCullers, G. Banks, W. R. Poole, A. Dickson and Mrs. G. T. Cooke.

Fine potatoes, by J. G. Dickson, and J. Mordecai.

A monster yam, by J. R. Ward, of Orange.

Mammoth beet, by Dr. D. A. Montgomery, of Alamance.

Very large radishes, by A. Dickson.

Fine cabbage heads, by Mrs. Roulhac, W. W. Whitaker, and Mrs. G. T. Cooke.

Large pumpkins, by Mrs. E. Hall.

Large beets, by Joseph Small, of Pittsboro'.

One ham, by Mrs. Ruffin Tucker.

Lot of hams, by N. Price, J. M. Barnes and R. Johnson.

Citrons and Tomatoes, by Mrs. Devereux.

Egg plants, by T. S. Hoskins.

Specimens of very nice bread, by Mrs. W. B. Williams and Mrs. E. Hall.

Box of honey in the comb, by Mrs. Partridge.

Water acorns, by Maj. T. J. Moss, of Northampton. This is a very rare and very curious growth.

A cabbage growing in a box, by W. W. Whitaker. We were unable to make out the name, but it was ruffled all over.

MACHINERY, &c., ON THE GROUND.

Two two-horse wagons, one by W. J. M. Thomas—the other by J. Jones, both of Rockingham.

One single and one double-horse plow, by J. F. Cuthrill, of Davie.

R. Sinclair, jr., of Baltimore, and E. Whitman & Co., of the same city, exhibited a large assortment of agricultural implements, such as plows, harrows, wheat threshers, fan mills, grain cradles, straw cutters, ox yokes, reaping machines, corn shellers, meat cutters, &c., &c.

Iron harrows and plows, by Dickson & Lynch, of Orange.

Yamon's patent straw cutter, by H. Weatherspoon, of Wake.

Wheat thresher and straw cutters, by John Stafford & Co., of Chatham.

Improved wheat fan, by J. Montgomery & Bro., of Baltimore.

Horse-power saw mill, by Tappey & Lumsden, of Petersburg, Va.

Wheat thresher, by J. W. Davis & Brother, of Petersburg.

Dumping cart, by H. Horton, of Wake.

Harrows, by D. C. Richardson, of Warrenton.

Harrows, tobacco cultivators, wheat fans, plows, ox yokes, brier cutters, corn shellers, straw cutters, grain cradles, &c., a large collection, by Borum & McLean, of Norfolk, Va.

Two fan mills, by C. Burnett, of Henderson.

Plows, by W. B. Williams, of Warrenton.

Harrows and plows, by Wainright, Vanhook & Co., of Granville.

HORSES, &c.

The exhibition of live stock exceeded by far that of any previous Fair. We give below a list made up to Wednesday morning. Many additions were subsequently made, which we failed to collect. In giving this list we have thought it better to refrain from attempting a notice of the *qualities* of the stock. That is a matter for the judges; and indeed it would be difficult for *us* to distinguish between such an immense collection of excellencies. We give the contents of some 220 stalls:

Bay Stallion, 'Roanoke,' 2 years, Bay Filly, by 'Orange boy', 2 years, Bay Filly, by 'Orange boy', 2 years, Brood Mare, 'Priam,' 14 years, P. C. Cameron, Orange.

Trotting horse, 'John Hancock,' 8 years, John Neal, Beaufort.

Pair black match harness horses, 3 years, J. C. Branson, Randolph.

Claybank Filly, 2 years, J. J. Lee, Wake.

Gelding, 6 years, Holt and Randalman, Alamance.

Black Hawk Filly, 3 years, Black Hawk Filly 'Fanny Felton,' 3 years, (matches) Black Hawk Stallion, 'Saratoga', 4 years, Sorrel Trotting Mare, Ivyloo, Dr. Moore, Halifax.

Chestnut Sorrel Trotter, 'Charles', 9 years, W. H. Holleman, Wake.

Gray horse, 7 years and Bay mare, 8 years matches, J. H. Neal, Beaufort.

Dark bay Stallion, J. D. W. Young, Franklinton.

Trotting Mare, J. H. Wheeler.

Brood Mare, 8 years, Bay Stallion Colt, 18 months, H. Mordecai, Wake.

Brown Stallion, 'G. W. Johnson,' 4 years, Abram Scott, Wake.

Bay Stallion, 'Prince William,' 2 years, J. L. Prather, Greensboro.

Stallion, 'Red Fox,' 5 years, S. T. Culbertson, Chatham.

Stallion, 'Sir Alfred,' 7 years, J. D. Hayes, Wake.

" 'Morgan Hunter,' 7 years, J. Nichols, Washington.

Bay Stallion, 'Secession,' 5 years, Josiah Turner, Hillsborough.

Bay Stallion, 'Zinc,' 7 years, Bay Stallion, 'Negro,' 10 years, Bay Stallion, 'Fogy,' 3 years, Sol. O'Brian, Person.

Stallion, 'Carolina Black Hawk,' 5 years, Dr. W. Strudwick, Orange.

Bay Mare, 'Nelly,' 5 years, Sorrel mare, 'Jenny Lind,' 9 years, W. S. Strudwick, Orange.

Bay horse, 'Aleck,' 4 years, J. P. Turner, Orange.

Bay horse 'Monsieur,' 4 years, bay brood mare, 'Nelly,' 4 years, bay sorrel horse, 'Charlie,' 4 years, S. O'Brian, Person.

Gelding trotter, 'John,' 8 years, J. B. Ray, Person.

Chestnut Sorrel, 2 years, E. Donnel, Guilford.

Black mare and colt, 'Anna Chase,' 4 years, Josiah Turner, Orange.

Claybank mare and colt, 5 years, Jno. O'Rourk, Wake.

Mare and colt, S. W. Williams, Wake.

Sorrel mare and colt, 10 years, A. Stearin, Granville.

Chestnut sorrel stallion, thoroughbred, 'Canton,' 20 years, W. G. Caruthers, Orange.

Bay stallion 'Telegraph,' 2 years, T. M. Lloyd, Orange.

Sorrel stallion 'Henry,' 5 years, J. H. Faucett, Alamance.

Bay saddle horse, 7 years, Jno. Wimbish, Granville.

Iron gray gelding 'Moro,' 6 years, Dr. McMannen, Orange.

Iron gray stallion 'Bucephalus,' 3 years. Do.

Sorrel stallion, 'Jerry, the Orange Traveller,' 2 years, D. W. Cheek, Orange.

Gelding 'Toby,' 2 years, V. Castelberry, Wake.

Saddle mare, 7 years, Nat. Jones, Wake.

Pair Iron gray horses, matches, 4 and 6 years, E. D. McNair, Orange.

Claybank Stallion, ———

White stallion 'Felix,' 8 years, Jacob Brantley, Nash.

Bay mare 'Fashion,' by Eclipse, 2 years, A. J. Lloyd, Granville.

Bay harness horse 'Peacock,' 8 years, Dr. G. W. Blackwell, Granville.

Single harness horse 'Bob,' S. G. Hayes, Granville.

Bay brood mare 'Louisa,' 4 yrs., R. A. Hamilton, Wake.

Bay horse 'Jim,' 6 yrs, W. M. Barford, Granville,

Bay mare, 6 yrs., I. R. Fuller, Granville.

Bay mare 'Fanny' and 'Jenny,' matches, 5 yrs., S. G. Hayes, Granville.

Brood mare, 'Sally Mitchell,' by St. Charles, 12 years, T. J. Moss, Northampton.

Gelding, 7 yrs., W. B. Woolen, Caswell.

Bay mare, trotter, 'Fanny Kelly,' 9 yrs., J. D. Newsome.

Bay mare, 7 yrs., H. Franklin, Wake.

Quick draft and saddle horse, 6 years, Dr. J. C. Marriott, Wake.

Bay mare, trotter, 8 yrs., Thos. Lindley, Chatham.

Pair sorrel horses, matches, 9 yrs, N. L. Stith, Wake.

Sorrel stallion, 2 yrs., R. S. Bryant, Wake.

Brood mare 'Kit,' 9 yrs.; colt 'Selma,' 1 year, T. F. Bailey, Granville.

One iron gray stallion, 'Tiptop Umbrella Charlie,' 4 yrs., Wm. Burroughs, Chatham.

Claybank stallion, 'Gen. Taylor,' 2 yrs., A. Shearin, Granville.

Bay stallion, 4 yrs., roan horse, 5 yrs.; bay horse, 6 yrs., bay horse, 5 yrs., matches, W. Russell, Caswell.

Bay Harness Horse, 6 years, W. Russell, Caswell,
Bay Mare, 9 years, " " "
Bay Horse, 8 years, " " "
Two Mules, " " "
One Jack, "Santa Anna," 6 years, " "

Pair Match Mules, 3 years, J. Jones, Rockingham.

Mare and Mule Colt, W. Russell, Caswell.

Gray Stallion, Sir Charles, 6 years, R. J. Tatum, Guilford.

Jack, "Lagan," 4 years, T. W. Graves, Yanceyville.

Two Mules, 3 years, W. J. M. Thomas, Rockingham.

Bay Stallion, 8 years, J. P. Faison, Sampson.

Thoroughbred Sorrel Filly, 4 years, T. I. Faison, Sampson.

Two Mules, 6 years, W. W. Whitaker, Wake.

One Jack, 5 years, E. Dalby, Granville.

One Jack, 'Nick,' 10 years, W. M. Boylan,

One Jack, 7 years, E. H. Ward, Chatham.

Jennet and Colt, 4 years, B. R. Ward, Chatham.

One mule, 2 years, H. A. Dowd, Wake.

One Jack, 6 years, T. R. Bridges, Wake.

Black Stallion, for draught, Nat. Jones, Wake.

Black Stallion, for draught, 'Jim Crow,' 4 years, A. J. Morris, Wake.

Bay Filly, for draught, 'Jenny Lind,' 3 years, C. M. Rogers, Wake.

Claybank Stallion, for draught, 'Blacksman,' 6 years, J. M. Mangum, Wake.

Mule colt, 18 mos. J. Mordecai, Wake.

Bay Trotting Horse, 'John,' 8 years, R. S. Tucker, Wake.

CATTLE, &c.

Devon Bull, 7 years, Dr. J. F. Ford, Rowan.

Three South Down Ewes, 1 and 2 years, Leicester Down Buck, 2 years, Dr. W. R. Holt, Davidson.

Two half devon heifers, 2 years Dr. J. F. Ford, Rowan.

Three South Down and Merino Sheep 4 years, South down and Merino Ram, 4 years, three South down and Merino Lambs, 6 mos. Seth Jones, Wake.

Pair Native Lambs, 6 mos. R. Crawford, Wake.

Pair Goats, 3 years, R. Crawford, Wake.

Two Suffolk Hogs, 1 year, J. A. Haywood, Wake.

Two Half-breeds Cotswold, 6 mos. J. W. Norword, Wake.

Two Cotswold Bucks, 2 years, do.

One Devon bull and heifer, 16 and 17 mos., Leroy Springs, Charlotte.

One Chinese boar, 13 mos., H. McLean, Harnett.

Pair pigs, Max Cuthrell, Davie.

Sow and pigs, Jno. Adams, Wake.

Native sow and six pigs, H. Mordecai, Wake.

Native Hogs, 10 mos., two Suffolk hogs, 13 mos., sow and 8 pigs, W. R. Poole, Wake.

Native boar, native sow and 8 pigs, sow and boar, Suffolk, W. W. Whitaker, Wake.

Two Suffolk pigs, S. Smith, Wake.

One Suffolk pig, 5 mos., 1 boar, 13 mos., E. Hall, Wake.

Sow and 7 pigs, A. Smith, Raleigh.

Native sow, 2 yrs., Jno. Hutchins, Wake.

Two sows and 6 pigs, Chester and China, S. Smith, Raleigh.

Devon Heifer calf, 6 months, Dr. R. S. Mason, Wake.

Eight heifers, Durham and Devon, 1 year; three bulls, 1 year, W. Russell, Caswell.

Two Devon cows, 5 years, W. Gwynn, Wake.

Two cows, 'Roxena' and 'Anna,' grade, 5 yrs., H. Mordecai, Wake.

Two North Devon bull calves, 15 months, Dr. W. R. Holt, Alamance.

One bull calf, grade, 9 months; 1 bull, Devon and Durham, 6 years; 1 cow, (Eliza) grade, 5 years; 1 cow, (Poll) grade, 8 years; 1 cow (Pink) and calf, 5 years, H. Mordecai, Wake.

Grade bull, 16 months, Jacob Mordecai, Wake.

Grade bull, "Granville," 3 years, S. H. Dunn, Wake.

Two native cows, 4 and 8 years, J. McKimmon, Wake.

One native cow, and 1 pair oxen, Dr. N. L. Stith, Wake.

Devon bull, "Lord Baltimore," 3 years 7 months, W. W. Caraway, Lenoir.

Native cow, 6 years, E. Hall, Wake.

Devon cow, "Red Lady"; mixed heifer; Devon cow "Mary Seaton"; two Devon oxen; Devon bull, S. Smith, Wake.

Grade heifer, 2 years 5 months, E. Hall, Wake.

Pair oxen, 7 and 8 years, H. Franklin, Wake.

Native ox, 3 years, D. P. Stedman, Wake.

Grade heifer, 18 months, W. H. Scott, Wake.

Native bull, "Jim," 4 years, J. J. Lee, Wake.

Durham bull, "Dick Johnson," 2 years; Short Horn heifer, "Bett," 3 years, J. Horton, Wake.

Two Devon bulls, 1 year; 1 bull, "Napoleon," 4 years; 1 grade bull, 1 year; 1 Devon heifer, 1 year; 2 grades, 1 and 4 years, Seth Jones, Wake.

POULTRY, &c.

A splendid collection of Poultry. We venture the assertion that a finer one was never seen in any part of the country. There appeared to be considerable attention given to Native breeds this year. We were glad to see this; and we cannot speak too highly of the Game and Fancy stock. The following is a list made up to Wednesday morning.

Coop of 12 chickens, mixed breeds, and a coop of 9 Bramahs, 5 mos. old, very fine, E. E. Harris, Raleigh.

Four fine Bramahs, Master B. Kirkham, Raleigh.

Eight fine young Turkeys ———

One pair game, Stonefence and Irish, mixed; 1 pair game, cross ½ Irish and Crippletonies; 1 pair full blooded Stonefence; 1 pair Georgia Dominico game; 1 pair Stonefence and Crippletonies—all chickens of the first order—Jno. T. Williamson, Raleigh.

One pair Yellow Gal. game, P. H. Sasser, Raleigh.

Fine large black game Cock, H. L. Cooke, Raleigh.

Pair Muscovy Ducks and brood of 14 young, H. Mordecai, Wake.

Two pair Furr game chickens, H. McLean, Harnett.

Three black Shanghais, 6 mos. old, do. do.

One pair Bald Eagle game, A. Haywood, Raleigh.

Three Bramahs and 4 Shanghais, 4½ mos.; 4 ditto, 4 mos., F. J. Haywood, jr., Raleigh.

Pair ducks, 1 year old, Mrs. E. L. Taylor, Raleigh.

Two wild Indian game chickens, J. Steele, Raleigh.

One Freesland and three Bramah do., S. Whitaker, Raleigh.

Three shanghais, 4 mos. old, do., do.

Four stone-fence chickens, J. H. Haywood, Raleigh.

Shanghai, 5 mos., fine, J. G. Bagwell, Raleigh.

Pair duck-legged chickens, J. B. Smith, Raleigh.

Pair Furr do., J. McKee, Raleigh.

Poland hen and pair of Bramahs, Master Roulhac, Raleigh.

Pair Muscovy Ducks, Jno. Bragg, Raleigh.

Three Brahmas, 6 mos., fine, R. B. Andrews, Raleigh.

Four Brahmas, W. W. Johnson, Raleigh.

Pair Bantams, Peter Hines, Raleigh.

Three fine Shanghais, 6 mos., J. H. Biggs, Raleigh.

Five Crippletonies, J. Moss, Raleigh.

Four stone fence game do., do.

Coop of 9 pure Bramahs, 4 mos., do.

Four black Shanghais and 1 Hoangho chicken, A. Stronach, Raleigh.

Three Japan, 2 and 4 mos., very fine, C. D. Christophers, Raleigh.

Pair white pigeons and 3 fine Shanghais, A. Stronach, Raleigh.

Two stone-fence and 1 wild Indian game, J. Moss, Raleigh.

Coop of Guinea pigs, Mrs. M. J. Schloss, Raleigh.

Pair Sumatra chickens, fine, Maj. J. M. Crenshaw, Wake.

Pair wild Indian game, do., do.

Pair Shanghais, 6 mos., J. H. Dunn, Wake.

Pair stone-fence, J. Moss, Raleigh.

Two Crippletonies, W. J. Ramsey, Raleigh.

Coop of game chickens, 8 mos., do.

Fine pair Bramahs, do.

Coop of Bantams, ———

Pair Bantams, F. J. Haywood, Raleigh.

Coop Muscovy ducks, 4 mos., J. S. West, Raleigh.

Pair do., 2 years, J. S. West, Raleigh.

Coop ducks, 3 mos., J. O'Rourk, Raleigh.

Two pair wild Indian game chickens, fine, H. M. Miller, Raleigh.

One pair mixed game, very fine, G. D. Miller, Raleigh.

Pair turkeys, large, 15 mos., Mrs. H. Porter, Raleigh.

Pair Shanghai chickens, pair Shanghai game, and pair half Bramah and wild Indian game, Mrs. H. Porter, Raleigh.

Pair Bramahs, W. Lee, Raleigh.

Pair Sumatra, J. A. Puttick, Raleigh.

Do., do., and one native cock, Jno. Cotton, Raleigh.

Pair Shanghais, W. Royster, Raleigh.

Three Japan, fine, C. D. Christophers, Raleigh.

Four Poland puddle ducks, and one Bramah chicken, W. F. Collins, Raleigh.

Three Dominican game, F. J. Haywood, Raleigh.

Coops of 20 wild Indian game chickens, excellent, H. A. Dowd, Wake.

Pair Bramahs, G. Whiting, Raleigh.

Four Shanghai chickens and Chit. chickens, W. H. Scott, Wake.

Three stone-fence and one pair wild Indian game, J. A. Haywood, Raleigh.

Coop Muscovy ducks, Mrs. P. T. Devereaux, Wake.

Do., do., N. L. Stith, Wake.

Coop Shanghai chickens, J. A. Hayward, Raleigh.

Coop of 40 native chickens, J. Broughton, Wake.

Fine Shanghai, 4 mos., Master C. Busbee, Raleigh.

Coop of 22 thoroughbred game chickens, No. 1, Maj. W. F. Collins, Raleigh.

Coop of native chickens and 4 turkeys, Mrs. E. Hall, Wake.

Six Guinea fowls and 4 Muscovy ducks, do., do.

Four turkeys, Jno. Adams, Wake.

Pair Rumpless chickens, 2 years old, H. C. Hicks, Wake.

Wild deer, 20 mos. old, R. Crawford, Wake.

Thursday's Trotting.

Five horses were entered for speed as trotters, viz.: S. G. Hayes, b. h. 'Bob,' Dr. Moore's s. m. 'Ivyloo'; Jno. Neal's b. h. 'Hancock'; R. S. Tucker's b. h. 'John'; Mr. Alston's s. h. 'John.'

The first trial was between Haye's 'Bob' Moore's 'Ivyloo,' and Neal's 'Hancock'—mile and half heats—which resulted as follows:

Neal's 'Hancock,'	1	1
Moore's 'Ivyloo,'	2	2
Haye's 'Bob,'	3	3

Time—4-10 and 4-5.

The second trial between Alston's 'John' and Tucker's 'John,' as follows:

Alston's 'John,'	1
Tucker's 'John,'	2

Time—5-30.

Second heat—

Tucker's 'John,'	1
Alston's 'John,'	2

Time—4-40.

Third heat—Alston's 'John' withdrawn after half the heat.

The test was now between Neal's 'Hancock' and Tucker's 'John,' single heat, same distance, which was cleverly won by 'Hancock' in 4 minutes.

Several scrub matches were run during the balance of the afternoon.

Friday.

On Friday, at twelve o'clock, M. the annual Address was delivered by Prof. Mitchell, of the University. It was an able, interesting, and highly instructive address. The Professor has politely furnished us with a copy which shall appear in our next.

There was a trotting match on Friday, between horses entered by Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Newsom, Mr. Neill and Mr. Hayes. The prize was handsomely won by Hayes' "Bob."

The Agricultural Society held its usual evening meetings during the week, in the Commons Hall of the capitol. The proceedings shall appear in our next.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We are requested to state that there will be a meeting of the Democratic Club of New Light District, at Laws' Store, on Friday, the 31st instant. Messrs. Branch, Lewis, Bledsoe, and other speakers are expected. Every body is invited to attend.

Georgia may be put down for Fillmore.
Wilmington Herald.

You may put Georgia down as you please now, but wait till she votes. The man in the moon stands just as good a chance for Georgia as Mr. Fillmore does. Why not claim North-Carolina, Mr. Herald? Mr. Fillmore cannot get even one Electoral vote.—The contest is between Buchanan and Fremont; and, according to all the signs of the times, Mr. Buchanan must receive not less than two hundred Electoral votes. The Democracy and the independent old line Whigs will save the Union.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM

PENNSYLVANIA, INDIANA, OHIO AND NEW JERSEY.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN PENNSYLVANIA OVER 4,000, AND OVER 8,000 IN INDIANA.

LARGE GAINS IN OHIO.

The greatest anxiety prevailed here, as in all parts of the Republic, to hear from the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana.

We received a number of despatches on Thursday, from kind friends in Philadelphia and Washington City, all indicating a glorious Democratic triumph. The following is the latest, and may be relied on as correct:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 4 P. M., 1856.

The Democrats have certainly carried Pennsylvania by four thousand majority, against all the isms and the Fremont and Fillmore men combined. We have sixteen members of Congress out of the twenty-five, a great gain; and we have the Legislature by thirty majority on joint ballot.

In Ohio we have eight members of Congress—a large gain.

In Indiana we have elected eight members of Congress—a gain; and we have carried the State for Governor by from eight to ten thousand majority.

Our readers may rely on the above. Full returns in our next.

SECOND DISPATCH.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17—1 p. m.

The Democrats have certainly carried Pennsylvania by at least 4,000—carried the Legislature and elected fifteen Congressmen.

The Democrats have carried Indiana by 8,000, and elected six and it may be seven Congressmen. Legislature safe.

The Democrats have also elected seven or eight Congressmen in Ohio.

Great rejoicing in Washington last evening. *One hundred Guns Fired.*

FLORIDA. -After all the false K. N. Telegraphic despatches for effect, the Democrats have carried Florida by five hundred majority.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION.

Glorious News from Newark, N. J.—Moses Bigelow, Esq., Elected Mayor of Newark by 1,200 Majority.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 15—7½ P. M.—Bigelow's majority for Mayor is 1200. The Common Council stands: Democrats 14, Know Nothings 6, Republicans 2.

[This is the first Democratic Mayor Newark has ever had. The city has long been one of the greatest whig strongholds in the county.]

Mr. Black Republican Hedrick.

This person, we understand, was in this City on Thursday last.

The press of the State has, with one voice, condemned his conduct, and expressed a wish for his dismissal. The abolition press of the free States is rejoicing over his treason to his section and to the Constitution.

The last Wilmington Commercial says:

"The press of this State is making quite a "lion" of one Mr. Hedrick, a teacher in our University, who has owned himself a black republican. There is a disputation about whether he was a democrat or not, in former times. This question is of no importance. What he is *now* is the inquiry, and he is certainly neither a democrat nor a whig. We do not see what can be done, unless the Faculty choose to send the fellow about his business as a mischief maker in a small way, and let him take up his bed and board with the northern enemies of the South and her institutions.

☞ We shall notice in our next the unfounded and slanderous imputations of the Register, in relation to the late visit to this City of the Governors of Virginia and South-Carolina.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 1st inst., at Grace Church, Chicago, Ill., by the Rev. John W. Clark, Frederick C. Shepard, Esq., of Raleigh, N. C., to Miss Eliza Smedes, daughter of Dr. H. Ritchie, of the former place.

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND REPRESENTatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of this Masonic body will be held in this City on Monday evening the first of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business.

Officers of the Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper representatives to be appointed in conformity with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.

WM. T. BAIN, *Grand Secretary.*
Raleigh, N. C., October 17th, 1856. 95—td.
☞ Register and Signal please copy.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS.
(Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Streets.)

THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they are now prepared to execute all orders, such as Monuments, Head-Stones, Tombs and Grave Ornaments of all descriptions, and will manufacture from the best Italian and American Marble, at Northern prices, and finished in the latest and most approved style.

Also, Granite Work of all descriptions for buildings or all other purposes. Mason Work, &c., done to order.

N. B. All orders from a distance promptly attended to.
Address, THOMAS GRIER,
P. McGOWAN.
October 13, 1856. 1154—1y.

Fencing Academy.

FENCING, THE BEST GYMNASTIC EXERCISE both for men and youths. The subscriber begs leave to inform the public generally that he will open his Salle d'Armes for the ensuing season, where he will give instructions in the art of FENCING, with the small Sword, the Sabre, the Bayonet or Lance.

This graceful, healthful, and useful art has been thoroughly mastered by the subscriber, who was a pupil in one of the celebrated Military Academies in Europe, and he feels confident that those who patronize his Salle de'Armes will always rejoice that they seized the opportunity of becoming acquainted with an accomplishment so elegant, and exercise so conducive to sound and vigorous health, and a means of self-defence so free from the objections urged against other arts practiced with the same view. Where is there a person who can say that under the present circumstances, the knowledge of using weapons is unnecessary? A nation well exercised with weapons is the support—the pride of the country.

Further particulars, as also the best of references, can be obtained by calling at the Bookstore of Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

The undersigned will commence as soon as he has twelve scholars. Please give your names to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy.

At the request of the pupils no spectators shall be admitted during the hours of private instruction.

ED. DeREU.
October 13, 1856. 94—tf.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co.,
RALEIGH, October 8, 1856.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 13TH INST., THE Mail Train will leave Raleigh at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Weldon at 1 P. M. Returning, will leave Weldon at 2, P. M., and arrive at Raleigh at 7. Passengers going North will take breakfast in Raleigh.

R. A. HAMILTON, Pres't.
October 9, 1856. 96—tf.

House of Commons.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing the members elect to the House of Commons, that he will be a candidate before them for the office of Chief Clerk.

R. DON WILSON.
Aug. 28, 1856. 81—swtd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE subscriber will make application at the approaching session of the General Assembly of North Carolina for the emancipation of his boy *Sam*, commonly called *Sam Murphis*.

JAMES NEWLIN,
of Alamance.
October 2, 1856. 93—tmL.pd.

NOTICE.—THE TRUSTEES OF HOLLY SPRINGS High School, in Wake county, will apply to the next Legislature for an act of incorporation.

October 2, 1856. 93—1m.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty-fourth Congress.

[Public No. 63.]

AN ACT to reimburse the State of Vermont the expenses incurred by her in paying her militia called out in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and eighteen hundred and thirty-nine to preserve the neutrality of the country.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the State of Vermont, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four thousand and nine dollars and eighteen cents, the same being the amount expended by said State in paying and subsisting her militia called out to preserve the neutrality of the United States, then involved in the troubles on the Canada frontier.

Approved June 16, 1856.

[Public 64.]

AN ACT for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco river, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to the war steamers of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in deepening the channel of the Patapsco river, and in rendering the port of Baltimore more accessible to the steam frigates and other war vessels of the United States.

In the Senate of the United States August 16, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated the bill entitled "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco river, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to the war steamers of the United States," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the same; and Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, August 16 1856

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled, "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco river, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to the war steamers of the United States," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution to reconsider the same, had, "Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the said bill, and Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same

Attest WM CULLOM
Clerk H Reps U States

[Public 65.]

AN ACT to fix the graduation periods for lands in the Greensburg district, in the State of Louisiana

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in classifying the unsold and unappropriated public lands in the district of Greensburg, subject to sale, in the State of Louisiana, under the act entitled, "An act to graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators, approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the respective periods therein referred to shall be computed from the dates on which the lands become subject to private entry, after the first or original offering of the same

Approved August 18, 1856.

[Public 66.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven:

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million four hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, eight hundred and forty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars

For increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, including the wear and tear of vessels in commission, fuel for steamers, and purchase of hemp for the navy, two million seven hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars

For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, two hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam engines in navy-yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repairs of workmen's tools, postage of public letters fuel, oil, and candles for navy-yards and shore stations, pay of watchmen and incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation, transportation to and labor attending the delivery of provisions and stores on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery; fuel commissions and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges-advocate, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, bills of health, and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Provided, That the expenditures under the foregoing appropriations shall be so accounted for as to show the disbursements by each bureau, under each respective appropriation

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to publish the charts of the explorations of La Platte river, and the charts fo the surveys of Behrings Straits Expedition, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars

That each purser attached to a sloop of war or other vessel smaller than a frigate, shall be authorized to appoint a clerk in lieu of the steward heretofore allowed, subject to the approval of the commanding officer of such vessel; and such clerk shall have the privileges allowed to the clerk of the commanding officer, and his yearly compensation shall be four hundred dollars and one ration per day

MARINE CORPS

For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, clerks, messengers, stewards and servants, for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence and additional rations for five years' service of officers, for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for re-enlistments, and pay for unexpired terms of previous service, three hundred and twenty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-four cents

For provisions for marines serving on shore, forty thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents

For clothing, fifty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars

For fuel, twenty thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-two cents

For military stores, repairs of arms, paving of armorer, or accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, nine thousand dollars

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars

For the erection and completion of marine barracks at Brooklyn, New York, ninety-six thousand dollars

For the erection and completion of marine barracks at Pensacola, Florida, sixty thousand dollars

For repairs of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks and offices, eight thousand dollars

For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, cartage and wharfage, compensation to judges-advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing stationery, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, forage, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenter's tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head quarters, and for the building of two cisterns at headquarters, thirty two thousand five hundred dollars

NAVY YARDS

For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs at the several navy yards, viz.

PORTSMOUTH, N H

For completing launching ways to ship house number four, pitch house, tools for machinists and smiths, timber slip, dredging, fences, completing the extension of ship house number four, repairs of all kinds, seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars

BOSTON

For stone wall and filling around machine shop, battery and ordnance quay, paving, pile wharf, gas pipes and burners for yard and officer's quarters, cleaning out timber dock, braiding machine, fittings for hide cutter, bobbins for ropewalk, and strap ganging machine for block shop, dry dock engines, (deficiency,) completing shear wharf, engine for gun carriage shop, steam pump for watering ships, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars

NEW YORK

For building and completing storehouse, building and completing coal house, extending quay wall, launching ways in shiphouses D and E, dredging channels, repairs of cob wharf, dry dock, paving and flagging, permanent fixtures for heating saw mill, improvements of new purchase for marine barracks, and piling for the same, if necessary filling lop places, completing water pipes lightning conductors, extending sewers, completing steaming house and machinery, completing oakum picking machine and engines for the same, stable for commandant's horse, and for repairs of all kinds, four hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars

For deficiency for castings for engine house, one thousand four hundred and sixty six dollars and fifty-eight cents

PHILADELPHIA

For steam house and stoves, dredging channels, repairs of dock, basin, and railway, building and completing guard houses, building and completing offices, and repairs of all kinds, sixty four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars

WASHINGTON

For completing extension of boiler shop, completing conversion of old ordnance to machine shop, timber shed, pavements, drains, and gutters, grading and filling, dredging, extension of iron foundry, machinery and tools, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and twenty-one thousand and eight dollars

For completing repairs of brass foundry, destroyed by fire, five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars

NORFOLK

For grading and draining, iron railway and cars, dredging continuing quay wall, timber landing and slip at saw mill, masting shears, engines, tools, cranes, and lighters, completing and extending saw mill, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars

PENSACOLA

For completing permanent wharf, deep basin and dredging, completing coal tracks, completing removal of sunken caisson, completing extension of granite wharf, dredging and piers in front of basin mast sheers, kitchen to ordinary quarters, repairs of dock, basin, and railway, completing wharves, paint shop, lightning conductors, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand and nine hundred and thirty-four dollars

SAN FRANCISCO

For four houses for officers, steam box, pitch kettles, wharf, with stone wall, saw mill, artesian well, grading, completing machinery, joiner's shop and timber shed, storehouse, and wharf, three hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars

HOSPITALS

For the construction and completion of works, and for current repairs of the several naval hospitals:

BOSTON

For building and completing surgeon's house, and for repairs of all kinds, sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars

NEW YORK

For brick building, machinery, and fixtures for warming and ventilating hospital, for filling and grading cemetery, repairs of laboratory buildings, repairs of all kinds, twenty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars

NORFOLK

For repairs of all kinds, six thousand dollars

PENSACOLA

For wall around burial ground, steam boiler, pump and reservoir, draining and filling ponds, and for general repairs, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars

MAGAZINES

For the construction and completion of work, and for the current repairs at the several naval magazines

PORTSMOUTH, N H

For ordnance building, shell house for loaded shells, gun skids and shot beds, forty thousand dollars

BOSTON

For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars

NEW YORK

For altering gunners to store house, shot beds, skids powder boat, dredging, and repairs of all kinds, sixteen thousand dollars

WASHINGTON

For building and completing iron shed for ordnance purposes, twenty two thousand dollars

NORFOLK

For repairs of wall at Fort Norfolk, short beds, gun skids and crane, new machinery and tools, eleven thousand dollars

PENSACOLA

For brick wall around shell house, and for current repairs, two thousand six hundred dollars

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-five dollars seven hundred and eighty two dollars

For the purchase of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy; for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments; and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, twenty thousand dollars

For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, fifteen thousand dollars. Provided, That the charts shall be sold when completed, and the instruments used be of American manufacture

For continuing the publication of the series of wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, eighteen thousand dollars

For models, drawings, and copying, postage freight, and transportation, for working lithographic press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds in order, for fuel and lights and for all other contingent expenses of the United States Naval Observatory and hydrographical office, twelve thousand dollars

For the wages of persons employed at the United States Naval Observatory and hydrographical office, viz: one lithographer, one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars

For erection, improvement, and repairs of buildings and grounds, and support of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, thirty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty-two cents

For preparing the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-four cents

For Stevens war steamer, eighty-six thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty four cents

For completing basin and railway at the navy yard at San Francisco, three hundred and five thousand dollars

For completing coal depot at Key West, Florida, twenty five thousand dollars

Sec 2. And be it further enacted, That out of the sum of thirty one thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty six," approved third March eighteen hundred and fifty-five "For contingencies of the Marine Corps" there be allowed and paid any expenses which have been incurred for the purpose of introducing gas into the quarters and hospital head quarters, and for lighting the same

Approved August 16, 1856

[Public 56.]

AN ACT to regulate the compensation of members of Congress

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation of each senator, representative and delegate in Congress shall be six thousand dollars for each Congress, and mileage as now provided by law for two sessions only, to be paid in manner following, to wit: on the first day of each regular session each senator, representative and delegate shall receive his mileage for one session, and on the first day of each month thereafter during such session, compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum during the continuance of such session, and at the end of such session he shall receive the residue of his salary due to him at such time at the rate aforesaid still unpaid; and at the beginning of the second regular session of the Congress each senator, representative and delegate shall receive his mileage for such second session and monthly during such session compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum till the fourth day of March terminating the Congress, and on that day each senator, representative and delegate shall be entitled to receive any balance of the six thousand dollars not theretofore paid in the said monthly instalments as above directed

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the Senate pro tempore when there shall be no Vice President, or the Vice President shall have become President of the United States, shall receive the compensation provided by law for the Vice President; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive double the compensation above provided for representatives, payable at the times and in the manner above provided for payment of the compensation of representatives

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That this law shall apply to the present Congress, and each senator, representative and delegate shall be entitled to receive the difference only between their per diem compensation already received under the law now in force and the compensation provided by this act

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in the event of the death of any senator, representative, or delegate prior to the commencement of the first session of the Congress he shall be neither entitled to mileage or compensation and in the event of death after the commencement of any session, his representatives shall be entitled to receive so much of his compensation computed at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum as he may not have received and any mileage that may have actually accrued and be due and unpaid

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any books shall hereafter be ordered for and received by members of Congress by a resolution of either or both houses of Congress, the price paid for the same shall be deducted from the compensation hereinbefore provided for such member or members: Provided, however, That this shall not extend to books ordered to be printed by the public printer during the Congress for which the said member shall have been elected

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and Secretary of the Senate respectively, to deduct from the monthly payments of members as herein provided for, the amount of his compensation for each day that such member shall be absent from the House or Senate respectively unless such representative, senator or delegate shall assign as the reason for such absence the sickness of himself or of some member of his family

Sec. 7 And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed

Approved August 16, 1856.

[Public 68]

AN ACT to amend the acts regulating the fees, costs, and other judicial expenses of the government in the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, before the accounts of the United States marshals, district attorneys, and clerks, are presented to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for settlement, they shall be examined and certified to by the district judge of the United States in the district in which the officers presenting the accounts officiate, whether in the States or Territories, and the same shall be subject to revision upon their merits by said accounting officers, as in case of other public accounts; Provided, however, That no accounts of fees or costs paid to any witness or juror upon the order of any judge or commissioner, shall be so re-examined as to charge any marshal for an enormous taxation of such fees or costs

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the accounts of the commissioners of the United States circuit courts shall be examined and certified to by the district judge of the district in which they are appointed, previous to their presentation to, or revision by, the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

SPLENDID CIGARS.—50,000 CIGARS OF VARIOUS brands in store, and for sale very low at wholesale and retail.

If you want a good cigar at a small price be sure to give us a call.

PESCUD & GATLING.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Yards and Docks, September 19, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS SEparately, endorsed "Proposals for Class No. (*name the class,*) for the navy-yard at (*name the yard,*) will be received at this office until noon on the 25th October next, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy-yards named the materials and articles embraced in the following classes, and which are particularly described in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, the bureau, for any or all the yards.

In case bidders desire the commandants or navy-agents to send them schedules by mail, it will be necessary, in order to insure their transmission, that they should enclose in their application postage stamps, as the law requires all postage to be prepaid.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to endorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the endorsement, thus: "*Proposals for Class No. (name the class,) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard.)*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

FORM OF OFFER.

(Here date the offer.)

I, (*here insert the name,*) of (*name the town,*) in the State of (*name the State,*) hereby offer to furnish, under your advertisement dated (*date of advertisement,*) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (*name the class,*) for the navy-yard at (*name the yard,*) according to said schedule, viz: (*here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price, and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class,*) amounting to (*here write the amount in words.*)

I propose as my agent, (*here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule,*) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the navy-agent at (*name the agency,*) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder to sign his name.)

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned (*name of guarantor,*) of (*name the town,*) and State of (*name the State,*) and (*name of second guarantor, &c.,*) hereby undertake that the above-named (*name the bidder or bidders*) will, if his [or their] offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice, through the post office, of the acceptance of his [or their] offers before mentioned.

Witness. [*Signature of guarantor.*]

I certify that the above-named (*here name the guarantors*) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. [*Signature.*]

To be signed by the district judge, district attorney, collector, navy-agent, or some person known to the bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No.	Cl's No.
1—Bricks	12—Steel
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Yellow pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
5—Oak plank	17—Hardware
6—White-pine and spruce lumber, seasoned	18—Stationery
	19—Firewood
	20—Hay
	21—Provender
7—Lime	22—Charcoal
8—Cement	25—Iron castings
9—Gravel and sand	
10—Slate	
11—Iron and nails	

BOSTON.

Class No.	Cl's No.
1—Bricks	12—Steel
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Yellow-pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
	17—Hardware
5—Oak and hard wood timber & lumber	18—Stationery
	20—Hay and straw
	21—Provender
6—White-pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber and lumber	22—Charcoal
	23—Packing
	25—Iron castings.
7—Lime and hair	
8—Cement	
9—Gravel and sand	
11—Iron, iron spikes, and nails	

NEW YORK.

Class No.	Cl's No.
1—Bricks	16—Ship chandlery
2—Stone	17—Hardware
3—Yellow-pine	18—Stationery
5—Hard wood	20—Hay and straw
6—White-pine, spruce, &c.	21—Provender
	22—Charcoal
7—Lime, hair, &c.	23—Belting, packing, hose, &c.
8—Cement	
9—Gravel and sand	25—Iron-work and castings
11—Iron, iron spikes, and nails	26—Machinery and tools
12—Steel	
14—Files	28—Lightning conductors
15—Paints, oils, and glass	29—Diving-bell

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No.	Cl's No.
1—Bricks	12—Steel
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Seasoned yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Seasoned yellow-pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
	17—Hardware
5—Oak and hard-wood timber	18—Stationery
	19—Firewood
6—Seasoned white-pine timber & lumber	20—Hay and straw
	21—Provender
	22—Charcoal
7—Lime and hair	23—Belting, packing, and hose
9—Gravel and sand	
10—Tin	26—Machinery.
11—Iron, iron spikes, and nails	

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No.	Class No.
1—Clothing	9—Hardware
2—Hats, boots, shoes, &c.	10—Iron and nails
	11—Paints, oil, and glass
3—Provisions	
4—Groceries	12—Files
5—Dry goods	13—Lumber
6—Bread, &c.	14—Provender
7—Tobacco	15—Firewood
8—Chandlery	16—Charcoal

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Class No.	Cl's No.
1—Bricks	13—Pig iron
2—Stone	14—Files
3—Yellow-pine timber	15—Paints, oils, and glass
4—Yellow pine lumber	16—Ship chandlery
	17—Hardware
6—White-pine, spruce, juniper, and cypress timber	18—Stationery
	19—Firewood
	20—Hay and straw
	21—Provender
7—Lime and hair	22—Charcoal
8—Cement	23—Belting, packing and hose
9—Sand and gravel	
11—Iron, iron nails, and spikes,	
12—Steel	

NORFOLK.

Class No.	Class No
1—Bricks,	14—Files
2—Stone	15—Paints, oils, and glass
3—Yellow-pine,	
5—Black-walnut boards,	16—Ship chandlery
	17—Hardware
6—White-pine	18—Stationery
7—Lime	20—Hay and straw
8—Cement	21—Provender
9—Sand	22—Charcoal
11—Iron, iron spikes and nails,	23—Belting and packing.
12—Steel	

PENSACOLA.

Class No.	Class No
1—Bricks	14—Files
2—Stone	15—Paints, oils, glass, &c.
3—Yellow-pine timber	16—Ship chandlery
4—Yellow-pine lumber	17—Hardware
5—Hard-wood timber and lumber,	18—Stationery
	19—Firewood
6—White pine, juniper, and cypress timber & lumber	20—Hay
	21—Provender
	22—Charcoal
7—Lime	23—Belting, packing, hose, &c.
9—Cockle shells	24—Copper and composition nails
11—Iron, iron nails, and spikes,	
12—Steel	26—Iron castings.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and carting to the place where used within the navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the department.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the bureau or commandant may require,* such increase, however, not to exceed one-third of the quantities stated, (and requisitions sent through the post office shall be deemed sufficient notice,) during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1856; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and a further description of the articles. Contractors for classes headed "miscellaneous" who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles without delay when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or cancelled, unless otherwise authorized by the department. On classes headed "miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July, and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, the balance (eighty, per cent.) will be paid by the respective navy-agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the department.

It will be stipulated in the contract that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then, and in that case, the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price herein agreed upon as the price to be paid for the articles in case of the actual delivery thereof, which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a navy-agent, collector, district attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of the works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "miscellaneous" in the schedule twenty-five per cent.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the post office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidder will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified; and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

Sept. 20, 1856. 1151—w4w.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo. A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.
President.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams, T. H. Selby, C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, WM. D. HAYWOOD, JAMES F. JORDAN, QUINTEN BUSBEE, H. W. HUSTED, WM. H. MCKEE, CHARLES B. ROOT, WM. W. HOLDEN, WM. D. COOKE, R. H. BATTLE, WM. H. JONES, P. F. PESCUD, SEATON GALES.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D., WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D., RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Medical Board of Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, W. W. HOLDEN, CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

LOOK AT THIS.

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF BECKwith & Clayton, or to I. Beckwith alone, either by note or account, will please come and settle their accounts on or before the first of September, as we are determined to change our mode of business, and sell only for cash. All accounts and notes that are not settled by the first of September, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Come one, come all that want to buy cheap dry goods and groceries, for we are determined to sell from this time for small profits, and for cash only.

BECKWITH & CLAYTON.

Raleigh, July 18, 1856. 68—swif.

Sea Shore Hotel For Sale.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT the Court House in Smithville on Monday the 13th day of October next, the water lots with the improvements thereon, in the town of Smithville known as lots Nos 20, and 21. On said lots is a building nearly completed about 120 ft long by 40 ft wide, intended for a Hotel. It has three stories besides a basement, and contains 65 rooms. The buildings front directly on the Bay, commanding a fine view of the beautiful harbor of Smithville and also of the Ocean only 2 miles distant. From the well known healthfulness of Smithville and its easy access by rail road and steamboats it is evident that a little enterprise only is needed to make it one of the most fashionable watering places in the South.

Terms made known at sale.

For futher information apply the the subscriber at Smithville, N. C.

SAM'L LANGDON,
Ex'r of S. B. Everett,

Sept. 11, 1856. 86—ts.

MUIR & STEVENS—FALL IMPORTATION OF CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE.—We have just imported by ships Orient, Ionian, Uncle Joe and Westmoreland, a large and beautiful assortment of China, Earthenware, &c., comprising every article usually kept in such an establishment. Some of the patterns are entirely new and very different from anything ever before offered in this market. Our stock of Gilt and White French China, Cut and Pressed Glass, Looking Glasses, Plated Castors, Waiters and Fancy Goods, is large and commanding. Merchants and others wishing goods in the above line, would do well to call on us before purchasing, as we are satisfied that we can sell as low as any house in the Northern markets. Stone Ware of superior quality.

MUIR & STEVENS.
No. 55 Sycamore st.,

Sept. 15th, 1856. 86—1m.

TAKE WARNING.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF IMPROVING HIS STORE the subscriber has removed three doors South of his old location, to the building formerly occupied by Mr. Primrose, and at present by Messrs. Booker & Cole, in connection with himself, where he would be pleased to wait upon his friends and patrons.

In view of placing an entire new stock in store for the coming season, he offers his present stock of goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings, Clothing and furnishing goods of every variety and style, at *prime cost for cash,* or a small advance to punctual customers.

He most earnestly requests those indebted to him, (some of whom seem to forget he has any use for money,) to come forward and settle their notes and accounts before another Court arrives, and oblige

ISAAC PROCTOR,
Merchant Tailor.

Raleigh, July 24, 1856. 71—swif.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST OFFICE, AT RALEIGH, for the month ending 1st October, 1856:

Allen, J J		Johnson, James M	
		Johnson, Wm D	
Buffalo, G W		Johnson, Miss Margaret	
Barker, Thomas		Jones, Chilsey	
Bagwell, Green	2	Johnson, Nathaniel	
Blackwood, A D			
Brooks, S E		Love & Lutterloh	
Betts, Miss Jane		Langdon, Wm J	
Bobbitt, John B	2	Latta, J W	
Benjamin, George			
Badders, Royster		Mindelsohn, Louis	
Bryan, T		Matcher, Robert	
Bryan, Doctor		McCullers, Edward S	
Brown, Mrs Martha A		McDowell, Wm	
Battle, Doctor R		Moss, P M	
Bryan, J S		Moore, G B	
Barker, Wm		McCullers, W	
Brogden, A J		Mershaw, Benj	
Bartlet, Pathena		McCheathan, Miss Mariah	
Baxter, R P			
Bristin, Patrick		Neal, N J	
Belvin, E C		Nixon, W C	
Branson, Levi			
Buffalo, Wm A		Parker, John E	
Branch, Mrs Julia A		Parham, James T	
		Pollard, Cass	
Craig, Wm M		Peoples & Rowland,	
Coleman, Jesse		Peirson, James	
Clarke, H J R		Pergerson, J B	
Cummings, Wm H		Parish, Willie J	
Capps, Thomas J	2	Partin, Alfred	
Chadwick, S M		Palmer, Miss Betsey	
Copplin, Wm T		Parker, Rimsbery	
Cain, Wm	2	Powell, Caswell	
Carter, Edward		Price, A	
Campbell, Chas F		Parish, Wm	
		Pullen, Jesse	
Dibble, Harlow J			
		Reynolds, W J	2
Evans, Mrs Jane		Riggan, Littleton	
		Ripiton, Paul A	
Gustus, Sollomon		Robertson, Miss	
Gooch, Duncan		Reed, Wm	
Gill, Daniel		Ruth, Elizabeth	
Gurgona, Eunice		Rabun, John	
Garrett, S L			
		Seawell, Asa	
Herndon, Doctor John R		Suggs, Wm H	
Hall, Ralph R	5	Smith, Robert K	
Howe, John W		Sater & Co, E	
Hutchings, J W		Stone, Jr, David	
Hackney, Wm D		Smith, Miss Handy	
Hindry, Miss Mary		Simpson, James	
Holden, Joseph W			
Horton, C H	2	Turner, A	
Harp, Miss Francis		Taylor, Miss V T	
Hundley, John A		Taylor, James	
Horton, Mrs Lucy J		Toole, Miss Betty	
Hixton, Wm		Taylor, John R	
Hinton, D			
Hill, Thomas		Utley, Samuel	
Harrison, Nancy		Utley, Bradford	
Hughes, Hanson			
High, Mrs Francis		Young, Isaac	
Howe, John W		Yates, Robert F	
Hollister, Martha A			
Hanes, Mrs Lucy		Wiggins, Sollomon	
Hawley, J L		Woodard, W A	2
Harris, Miss Sarah E		Ward, W P	
Hindry, Miss Mary		Wray, P J	
House, H W		Woodard, John	
Holland, Miss Olivia		Woodard, Augustus	
Henderson, James		Waldhaur, David	
Harrod, James T		Wren, Wm	
Hodges, Mrs Louisa		Wiggins, Miss Peninah	
		Wilcher, David R	
Jones, Kinion		Williams, Duncan	2
Jones, Robert		Whitaker, Pattie	
Jones, Miss Penelope		Winston, H L	
Jones, Mrs Emily		Williamson, Miss P A	
Jones, Nathaniel		Wilson, Betty	
Jones, Josiah		Wilkinson, Wm	
Jeffreys, J G		Weaver, Mrs Sarah	
Jeffreys, Mrs Gilly		Warren, W P	
Johnson, Polly A		Worsley, Miss Maria	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised.

WM. WHITE.

Raleigh, Oct. 06, 1856. 92—

NOTICE.

AS I HAVE DETERMINED TO REMOVE SOUTH, I now offer my valuable tract of land for sale, containing four Hundred Acres, of which about one hundred and fifty acres are in a fine state of cultivation. The balance is well wooded and good arable land.

Said land has on it a first-rate dwelling house, all necessary out-houses, and a fine well of water in the yard, a fine orchard of apples and peaches of every kind.

Said land lies nine miles south-east of Raleigh, between the Wilmington and Newbern Roads, in one mile of Auburn.

I will take great pleasure in showing said land to any person who may wish to buy.

P. H. STURDEVANT.

August 19, 1856. 79—tf

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Change of Schedules on the North-Carolina Railroad, and the Charlotte and South-Carolina Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF August, 1856, the Passenger Trains on these Roads will run as follows:

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Goldsboro' at	2.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.00 p. m.
Leave Charlotte at	5.30 p. m.
Arrive at Goldsboro' at	7.45 a. m.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Leave Charlotte at	8.30 p. m.
Arrive at Columbia at	4.30 a. m.
Leave Columbia at	9.00 a. m.
Arrive at Charlotte at	4.10 p. m.

Passengers taking this route will meet with no detention between Montgomery and New York—passing through a fine, healthy region in North and South-Carolina. At Raleigh they have a choice of routes, via Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, or via Goldsboro' to Weldon, where both trains connect with the Inland Route by Richmond and Washington City, and with the Bay Line Route by Portsmouth to Baltimore.

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Eng'r and Sup't N. C. R. R.

July 30, 1856. 75—swif.

LAND SALE AT CAROLINA CITY.

THE CAROLINA CITY COMPANY PROPOSES TO sell to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th day of November next, at Carolina City, a limited number of eligible Lots in said City, immediately on BEAUFORT HARBOR.

It is hardly necessary to call the attention of the public to the importance of this sale. The proposed City is at the terminus of the Railroad from Goldsboro' via Newbern to Beaufort Harbor, which is the grand termini of the Internal Improvement system of North Carolina, and where a magnificent city must rapidly grow up.

The City Company only propose to sell a limited number of Lots, to allow parties who ask at once to obtain foothold an opportunity to do so: another will not probably be given soon, as the Company has no desire to part with any considerable amount of the property.

Terms liberal and will be made known at sale.

October 10, 1856. — wtd

VALUABLE BOOKS.—RECENTLY PUBLISHED.—Sermons for the people, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.

Sin, Redemption, by Rev. D. N. Sheldon, D. D.

The Life of the Rev. Spencer H. Cone.

Contributions to Literature, by Samuel Gilman, D. D.

Wealth and Worth, or Maxims for Merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt, Editor of Merchants Magazine.

Liberty and Slavery, by Prof. Bledsoe of the University of Virginia.

Shepard's Constitutional Text Book, being a practical and familiar exposition of the Constitution of the United States; designed for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools. It is a valuable book of reference for all classes of people.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 1, 1856. 82—

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO P. F. Pescud, of the present firm of Pescud & Gatling, are hereby notified that his accounts and other unsettled business of a similar nature, prior to Jan. 1st, 1856, are placed in the hands of the undersigned for collection. He would say to such persons that prompt settlement, when called upon, is expected and will be required.

LOUIS E. HENRY,
Attorney at Law.

Aug. 26, 1856. 80—swim.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE.

In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS NOW PREPARED TO furnish all kinds of machinery in his line, of the very latest and most improved styles to wit; Mill gearing; solid master and skeleton spur wheels and trundles; circular saw mills, complete; thrashing machines from two to eight horse power; also Garlington's late improved patent thrasher; shingle machines; smut machines, warranted equal to any now in use; all kinds of turning plows, subsoil, Thompson's late improved iron plows; all kinds of Tobacco Presses; repairing brass taps; mill screws, Gumming and straightening Circular Saws, &c. He thinks his two horse power machine is superior to anything that has been offered to the public. With fifteen years practical experience, he flatters himself that he is competent to finish his work in the very best workman-like style, and all he asks is a trial to satisfy his customers. All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. He will draw drafts or give any instruction that may be needed in putting up any of his machinery.

His address, Milton, N. C.; his foundry and shops, four miles South of that place.

N. B. The price of his smut machine is $75, at the shop; his two horse thrashing machine is worth $135; all other work as low as can be afforded.

J. J. YARBROUGH.

June 5th, 1856. 55—swim.

PERFUMERY.—A LARGE STOCK OF LUBIN'S, Glenn's, Bazin's and Wright's perfumery, such as Extracts, Pomatums, Hair Oils, Soaps, Cologne, and a great variety of Fancy articles, which will be sold very low.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BURNING FLUID.—FIVE BBLS. FRESH AND good, just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!—500 GALLONS LINSEED, LAMP, Machine and Tanners' Oils, in store and for sale at the lowest market rates, by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SENNA FIGS.—A MOST PALATABLE AND CERtain remedy for constipation, habitual costiveness, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

POTASH.—WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A SUPPLY of Babbits superior Potash, in six pound cans, for making soap, to which we invite the attention of all economical housekeepers.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—A SUPPLY of this celebrated Sauce for soups, fresh fish, meats, &c., in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP, OF EXTRA QUALIty, may be had at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

April 9, 1856. 42—

PAINT YOUR HOUSE TOPS.—A LARGE supply of North-Carolina Black Lead, ground in Oil, superior for roof painting, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SANDPAPER.—30 REAMS of superior Flint Sandpaper, to which we call the attention of Cabinet and Coach Makers—for sale very low by the Ream.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FISHING TACKLE.—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF Hooks and Lines, consisting of Limerick, Trout, Kirby, Spring-snap, Sockdolager, improved gravitation Hooks, and Cotton, Linen and Grass Lines—just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jarricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.

January 9, 1855. 14—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 22, 1854. 66—tf.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Practices in the Courts of Wake, Granville, and Franklin. All business confided to him shall have his prompt attention. His Post-office is Rogers' Store, Wake Co. N. C.

May 26, 1856. 45—w&swly.

Trustee's Sale.

WAKE COUNTY, N. C.—BY VIRTUE OF A deed of trust to me executed by William J. Clarke, dated 27th of December, 1855, registered in Book XX, pp. 791, 792, records of Wake County, and for the purposes therein specified, I hereby offer for sale one lot, on Newbern St., in the City of Raleigh, purchased by the said Clarke of the Clerk and Master in Equity for Wake County, at a sale under a decree of the Court of Equity, for partition, between the heirs of John C. Stedman, deceased; together with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging,—the same being formerly the residence of the said William J. Clarke. The lot contains an acre, in high cultivation, is free from nut grass, contains many bearing fruit trees, and is situated directly opposite the Bank of the State and the Episcopal Church in said City, and is about one hundred yards east of the east gate of the Capitol Square. Repairs to the amount of $1000 have been recently put upon the buildings, four in number, including a dwelling house, with six rooms, an office, two kitchens, etc.

Also, by virtue of the same deed, and for the benefit of all concerned, I offer for sale a valuable tract of land, thirty two acres, upon Neuse river, in the county of Wake, with the buildings thereon, known as the Neuse River Oil Mills. Price $4,000. The mill seat sold fifteen years ago to Clarke and Jeffreys for $2,000. Since that time, an entirely new Saw and Oil Mill, with press hullers, heaters, flattening mill, and jumpers, and a new dam, have been erected and added thereto. This property was lately appraised at $5,000.

The object of these sales being mainly a change of investment, I am authorized, upon the money being safely secured, to let it go upon a liberal credit. To any one disposed to locate in Wake, and engage in a lucrative business, the present is a rare opportunity for securing a town residence and a business stand in a populous country neighborhood. They will be sold together or separately, and the title warranted.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Trustee.

Raleigh, July 25, 1856. swtf—72.

CLERK WANTED.—AN EFFICIENT BUSINESS man will find employment as a Clerk in the Post Office at Raleigh, N.C. He must write a good business hand, and come well recommended

W. WHITE, P M

September 2, 1856. 86—tf

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING determined to remove to the West, offers for sale his valuable tract of land, lying ten miles West of Raleigh, in a high and healthy neighborhood. The tract consists of 738 acres of which about 250 acres are open and in a state of cultivation. There are on the premises a good dwelling house, with all necessary outhouses, embracing stables, cotton gin, smokehouse, cribs, &c. Also three wells of good water, and several excellent springs in different parts of the plantation. There are between two and three hundred acres of bottom land, of which about 125 acres are cleared, and the remainder is well timbered with oak and pine.

I will sell the above land, either entire or in portions to suit purchasers, on moderate terms, and will receive in payment either cash or likely young negroes. Apply to the subscriber on the premises; or, if by letter, direct to Raleigh, N. C. THOMAS YOUNG.

September 15, 1856. 96—swif.

BENTON'S WORK COMPLETE, IN TWO large octavo volumes, comprising upwards of 1500 pages. Either volume sold separately.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 15, 1856. 86—

Office R. & G. R. R. Co.,
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1856.

VISITORS TO THE NORTH-CAROLINA STATE Fair, will be carried over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad and returned, for the price of a single ticket. Articles for exhibition will be transported free of charge, except in cases where they are to be exhibited for pay. Only one sample of the same article, belonging to the same person, will be transported free.

Visitors and articles for exhibition will be carried on the same terms to the Henderson Fair.

A special Freight Train will be sent from Weldon to Raleigh, on such day as the Chairman of the Executive Committee shall designate, for the transportation of articles to the N. C. State Fair, and Exhibitors are respectfully requested to be ready for the train, as otherwise they may be disappointed in reaching the Fair in time.

No freight will be allowed on the passenger trains.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. A. HAMILTON, President.
89—swt140.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—PITT County.—In Equity.—Barbara Briley vs. James A. Brown, Executor to the Estate of Irvin Briley.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James A. Brown, the defendant, is not a resident of this State; It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said James A. Brown to make his personal appearance at the next term of this Court, to be holden at the Court House in Greenville, on the first Monday in March next, or judgment, *pro confesso,* will be taken as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness: Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County. GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.

Sept. 25, 1856. 1151—w6w.